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DAILY AND WEEKLY

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

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All letters, telegraphic dispatches, and packages, should be properly sealed and addressed

AVALANCHE,
Avalanche Building, Memphis, Tennessee.

Mrs. Lander is in Cincinnati.

One hundred and two female teachers in Boston demand the right to vote.

George Francis Train thinks he has everything in train for the Presidency.

The Adams Insurance Company, Cincinnati, has gone into liquidation.

The price of gas in Charleston, S. C., has been reduced twenty per cent.

The ghost of a dead printer haunts a newspaper office in San Francisco.

Forty-two suicides in Philadelphia last year. But it is a dull city.

A dozen cities of Italy are projecting monuments to Rossini.

Many bonnets for the coming winter will be made of fur.

Peach blossoms are seen in every portion of Florida.

Rome, Georgia, numbers six thousand inhabitants.

In 1868 212,959 immigrants landed in New York.

Thurlow Weed is coming South for his health.

Fanny Jananschek is playing in Louisville.

The Georgia Legislature reassembled yesterday.

Alaska cost less than two cents an acre.

Poplin velour is much worn at present.

Henry S. Glover has been appointed Assistant Assessor of Internal Revenue for the Third District of Georgia.

A menagerie man in Paris keeps his money in the cage of his most ferocious animals. He has never lost any.

Judge Jared I. Whittaker, of the Atlanta *Intelligencer*, recently gave a banquet to the press of that city.

Longfellow and Prescott are said to be the two American writers best known in Italy.

Divorce granting is said to have been the chief business of the late Alabama Legislature.

The Alexandria (Virginia) *Gazette* entered on its seventieth year on the 1st instant.

The Kentucky school girl heiress case is occupying the Louisville Circuit Court.

Peanuts are said to be a very exhausting crop, both for the jaws and the soil.

A Wisconsin clergyman offers Mrs. Hole-in-the-day a place in his household.

An unkind satirist says that the Chicago *Tribune* has been fined $7,500 for telling the truth, but that no one can find like ground for a second action.

The Wisconsin Senatorial contest is leaning favorably to Washburne (C. C.), whose chances are now considered sure for election.

The body of a man, evidently beaten to death, was found near the Elysian Fields, Hoboken, New York, Sunday morning.

A physician at Westville, Missouri, administered boot-leather for a case of delirium tremens. It acted like a charm.

Chicago has established its first iron blast furnace, an achievement which the Chicago reporters elaborately glorify.

Tumlin, of the Legislature of Georgia, has been shooting at one Foster, in Cuthbert, and Foster has been returning the compliment. The bystanders were in great danger.

Information is desired at Mobile, Ala., of W. J. Phillips, who in 1863 was a Confederate soldier, stationed at Fort Morgan. Address Mobile *Register* office.

A meeting of artists was held in New York Saturday night to propose a plan for protecting their works. A memorial will be sent to Congress asking for the passage of the necessary laws.

The *Commoner*, an ultra States-rights paper, of Cincinnati, and the *Sunday Globe*, a literary paper, have been united under the control of Mr. Wm. H. Corry, the editor of the former, which swallows up its former contemporary.

Massachusetts, with a population of 1,267,631, has, according to a statement of the New York *World*, in her alms houses, county prisons, reformatories, etc., 77,261, and more than 20,000 strolling vagabonds. Bad for the model State.

For several days back negro men have been calling at private houses in Charleston, South Carolina, and asking the names and ages of all the children on the premises. No reason is known for this curious and extraordinary proceeding. Several mothers are terribly alarmed.

Letters from London say that Jefferson Davis and wife have been visiting Ireland, where they were warmly received by the English officials. At Dublin they dined with the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and subsequently attended an official reception. They expect to spend the winter in the south of France.

During the celebration in Washington of the fiftieth anniversary of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Rev. Dr. Harris, one of the secretaries, stated that the contributions last year amounted to $614,127 and the year before to $686,320. He gave the aggregate contributions of each of the five decades, which amount to $8,538,771. There is a debt of over $100,000, a loan, on which interest is being paid.

LAST MOMENTS OF A MURDERER.

A Human Being Swung into Eternity Amid Hoots and Savage Howls.

Of the last moments of the murderer Carswell, executed in Utica, New York, last Friday, the *Observer* says:

While Rev. Mr. Visscher made a few prefatory remarks, the condemed man looked abstractedly at the small space of murky sky that a view from the scaffold compassad, and smiled in a ghastly way upon a few familiar faces upturned in the crowd below him. During the prayer that followed, the muscles of his face changed and worked, his leaden-colored skin flushed a little, and his usually expressionless eyes lighted up as if he were in a sort of religious ecstacy. At the close of prayer, Sheriff Weaver kindly asked if he wished to make any remarks to the witnesses of his execution. He at first hesitated, but finally repeated a rhapsody composed of a few sentences of Scripture, interspersed with brief words of warning. He said: "My friends, I thank you for what you have done for me. You see before you a man standing upon the gallows. Look to Jesus, He will help you. All I can say is to take 'pattern' from me." Then looking up again at the sky he continued, "I feel as if angels were hovering around." Deputy Sheriff Gaylord then stepped forward with a strap to pinion the prisoner. He submitted to the paralyzing process, as it seemed, with the utmost cheerfulness, and soon after stood forth upon the trap prepared for death. The pressure of the straps had freshly opened the lance wound in his arm, and a stream of black blood trickled from beneath the sleeve of his ragged gray coat, and dripped with a too painful sound, in the silence that prevailed, upon the platform. His hands were swollen and blue from the stoppage of circulation, and the veins of his neck were filled apparently almost to bursting with blood pulsing at the rate of a hundred and thirty-four beats in the minute—so the attendant doctors said. Again he smiled sorrowfully and nodded to some friends below. The noose was adjusted about his neck, he aiding that process by raising his chin and again setting it in position. The black cap was then drawn over the upper portion of his face, shutting out forever his sight of the bare brick walls, the spectators who stared in an unfriendly way, and breathed hard in their anxiety to witness his taking off. Drs. Hunt and Sturdevant then administered chloroform. Carswell inhaled the vapor eagerly for a while, and just as he began to writhe and struggle under its effect, the cap was drawn closely down, the sheriff's hat was waved, and an unseen executioner inside the jail pulled the rope that launched the poor wretch into eternity. This was eighteen minutes to one o'clock. The neck was broken by the fall, and the convulsions that followed were barely noticeable. The legs were drawn up once or twice, and the muscles of the body twitched violently for a short time, but ten minutes later all signs of life were gone. The crowd heaved a heavy breath of relief, the event was telegraphed from the adventurous parties who festooned the high fence of the enclosure to the great crowd outside, and a loud howl of satisfaction was sent up. The condemned man died without an expression of sympathy from any one in all that vast assemblage.

MOB LAW.

Important Movement in Middle Tennessee Against It.

GILES COUNTY.

A committee recently appointed at a public meeting of citizens of Giles county to prepare an address have reported, strongly condemning the "Regulators" who have for some months operated in that county and section of the State. We quote from their address:

It is true that mob law has often been resorted to by good, patriotic and conservative men, who desire solely to subserve the public interest, and so it may have been in the instances which have occurred in our county. But still it is wrong and unwise, because it is in violation of fundamental and constitutional laws, and offers an example and a precedent for bad and lawless men to take the lives of the purest and the best citizens among us. Such a precedent once established in our midst would be absolutely ruinous! Mob law is dangerous to all, as well to those who exercise it as to those who feel it. All history warns us of its startling consequences and deplorable excesses. However desperate and defiant criminals may have become, the power of the civil law should be first exhausted and proved ineffectual for their correction. This is due to constitutional law, to our social organization, our personal safety and to the criminal himself. By this, however, we do not mean to say that criminals should go unwhipt of justice, but on the contrary that merited punishment shall be legally inflicted, and our penal laws enforced with rigor and inflexibility. But we see no occasion for mob violence in our quiet and orderly county, and there is no justifiable pretext for it, when our courts of justice are in regular session, and when our grand juries are so vigilant and so jealous of the rights of the people, and especially when the criminal has been apprehended and incarcerated in our public prisons. It is an awful responsibility to take human life even under a judicial sentence, but infinitely more so to take it without the shadow of a hearing, without a moment's premonition to the accused, and without the sligetest sanction of wise and long established laws.

We have lawfully constituted tribunals in the county, now in uninterrupted operation, which have legal cognizance and authorized jurisdiction of all offenses against the State and against society, and if such authority and jurisdiction are permitted to be usurped by a violent, indiscreet and impudent few (however high and patriotic may be their motives), civil government must fall, society disorganize and anarchy ensue. Therefore let us have no more mob violence, no more summary execution, even of the worst criminals, or any other irregularities calculated to usurp or obstruct the civil law, to agitate society, injure the reputation of our county or invite martial law in our midst.

The first excellence of a good citizen is obedience to the laws of his country. Then repudiate and condemn mob law, sustain civil rule, aid your civil officers in the legal execution of their duties, and you will add alike to the peace, happiness and safety of society, and to the glory, honor and prosperity of our country.

And in performing the duty assigned us, fellow-citizens, by the aforesaid convention, we have addressed you, not in the spirit of dictation or censure, but that of friendly counsel, and as those having, with you, a common interest, a common hope and a common destiny.

JOHN C. BROWN,
T. M. JONES,
S. E. ROSE,
A. R. RICHARDSON,
G. W. GORDON,
Committee.

ACTION OF CITIZENS IN MAURY COUNTY.

The *Banner* says that a meeting of the citizens of Maury county was held at Columbia last week, at which the Hon. A. O. P. Nicholson was called to the chair; Honorables A. M. Hughes, W. P. Martin, James H. Thomas and W. C. Whitthorne were appointed Vice-Presidents, and W. Vance Thompson was requested to act as Secretary.

L. D. Mayes, M. S. Frierson, George Lipscomb, A. W. Potter, Ethelbert Kirby and Harrison O. Gilliam were appointed a committee to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting, and reported the following:

"We, a large portion of the people of the county of Maury, in convention assembled, do hereby most earnestly condemn, disapprove of and protest against each and every breach of the peace, outrage and personal violence, and every act, by whomsoever committed, in violence of the law of the land, or with prejudice of the community.

"That we pledge ourselves to do all in our power, by precept as well as example, to sustain the constituted authority in the execution and enforcement of the law of the land, and to protect every citizen in the right of person and property.

"That the civil laws must have their course and execution in our county by legally constituted officers and not by mob law or illegal organizations.

"That all criminals should be brought to trial, and if convicted should be punished according to their crimes, and not pardoned for partisan or personal consideration."

Earnest speeches in favor of the position assumed in the resolutions by the chairman, were made by General Whitthorne, Colonel Myers, Hon. A. M. Hughes and M. S. Frierson.

TENNESSEE RAILROADS.

The January Interest—How the Railroad Accounts Stand.

The following report was sent to the House of Representatives Monday by Controller Blackburn:

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
January 11, 1869.

To the Honorable Speaker of the House of Representatives:

SIR: In answer to House resolution No. 274, I have the honor to reply that the following railroad companies have paid their interest due the 1st of January, 1869:

East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad Company	$52,793 93
East Tennessee and Georgia	40,177 72
Memphis and Charleston	33,899 22
Memphis and Ohio	71,833 30
Mississippi and Tennessee	12,534 00
Mobile and Ohio	50,170 10
Mississippi Central	33,005 80
Nashville and Chattanooga	11,850 00
East Tennessee and Western North Carolina	7,500 00
Southwestern	9,000 00
	$322,814 07

The following railroads have paid on account of January 1, 1869, interest, these amounts:

Rogers and Jeffersonville	$750 00
Nashville and Decatur	40,365 00
	$363,029 07

The following roads have not paid the interest due by them on the 1st of January, 1869:

Edgefield and Kentucky	$35,112 53
Cincinnati and Cumberland Gap	42,140 40
Knoxville and Kentucky	67,896 00
McMinnville and Manchester	25,540 80
Memphis and Clarksville	56,838 00
Nashville and Northwestern	108,654 25
Rogersville (balance)	11,944 80
Nashville and Decatur (balance)	33,500 28
Winchester and Alabama	42,967 77
Memphis and Little Rock	13,650 00
Knoxville and Charleston	21,300 00
Evansville, Henderson and Nashville	6,000 00
Total	$465,534 83

G. W. BLACKBURN, Controller.

A Senatorial Carpet-Bagger Extraordinary.

The Tallahassee *Sentinel* gives the following account of one of Florida's Senators, whom it dubs a "carpet-bagger extraordinary." It will seem so to all who will read what the *Sentinel* says of the Senator. The Hon. A. S. Welch, of Iowa, President of the Agricultural College of that State, it says, "with $4,000 a year, and a furnished house, and Senator from Florida (until March next), will soon be announced by the Jacksonville *Union* as a candidate for the task of ousting Mr. Gilbert from his seat as United States Senator from this State. Mr. Welch was elected last July, to serve the unexpired term, and shortly after accepted the lucrative position of President of the Iowa College, gave up his residence in Florida, removed his family to Iowa, and his property here was left for sale. His saw mill sold for $12,000. His residence is held at $5,500, with furniture. Mr. Welch has just returned to Florida. He proposes to stay if the Legislature will oust Mr. Gilbert, and put him in his place. He proposes to pull up stakes instanter if the Legislature will be so naughty as not to gratify him.

"Gentlemen of the Legislature, we have the high honor to take the bull by the horns and introduce to your acquaintance in January, the Hon. Mr. Welch, of Michigan, President of a college in Iowa, and at present United States Senator from Florida!"

Latest from the Georgia Troubles.

From the Savannah News, 9th.]

From the "front" we learn that all remained quiet during yesterday. The military remained encamped as heretofore, and hold peaceful possession of the scene of the trouble. The guard which came up with the prisoners on Thursday evening went down again yesterday morning and rejoined their company.

Yesterday Colonel Sweeney sent for a negro named Aleck Anderson *alias* Aleck Stevens. He came and gave himself up, and was identified by Messrs. Middleton and Tucker as one of the badly disposed negroes. Another fellow was caught lurking about the place, evidently trying to pry into matters connected with the expedition, and he was arrested. He gave his name as Scipio Brown. These two prisoners were sent to the city last evening, under charge of special officer B. F. Sheffall. Major William Blucher, of the military, also returned. The prisoners were left at the Oglethorpe barracks last evening.

There are reports to the effect that armed bands of negroes had been seen in Bryan county, marching about drilling. These reports are alleged to be true by some and contradicted by others. We give them for what they are worth.

The Woman's Right Question in Tennessee.

The following is Senator Nelson's bill, which passed one reading and was referred to the Judiciary Committee, on Monday:

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, That the word "male," in the first section of an act passed February 25th, 1867, known as an act regulating the elective franchise in this State, be, and the same is hereby stricken out of said act; and that every word in said act or subsequent acts now in force applicable to persons of the *male* sex shall apply equally to persons of the *female* sex; so that hereafter every female inhabitant of the age of twenty-one years, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the county wherein she may offer her vote six months preceding the day of election, shall be entitled to the privilege of the elective franchise, and be eligible to all the civil offices in Tennessee for the same terms and conditions in all respects as men.

In the last moments of Mr. Rogers, the victim of the latest street assassination in New York, he called his family around him, and gave his wife and each of his children his parting counsel, and requested of them to kneel near his couch. He then commended them to God, and the word of His grace. He subsequently asked the clergyman to pray for them. After prayer had been offered Mr. Rogers remarked, "that is all; now let me die, for I am ready and waiting." His last words were: "Come, Lord Jesus, come quickly."

An old Boston almanac, printed in 1769, records the fact that a gentleman of that city, whose name is not given, deposited $100 in the hands of the Selectmen. Of this amount, forty dollars was to be given to the person who in the year 1771 should have raised the greatest number of mulberry trees, thirty dollars for the next greatest number, twenty dollars to the next, and ten dollars to the next.

ARKANSAS.

More About the Operations of Catterson's "Melish" Bloodhounds.

The Ashley County *Times*, of the 9th, says of the outrages committed by Catterson's militia in that county:

On Saturday, the 26th of December, Gen. Catterson, with his command, variously estimated at from four to six hundred mounted men, entered our county, and, on Sunday the 27th, in the morning, came into this place. They at once commenced operations as if in an enemy's country. Took possession of such offices and buildings as they wished to occupy without any regard to the wishes of the owners. And, also, began killing all the hogs they could find on the streets, etc. They remained here until Thursday, the 31st, and in that time scoured about three-fourths of the county.

We do not now propose to say anything about the corn, fodder and meat which they seized to feed the men and horses, although in some instances they have left families almost destitute who have not the means to buy more; nor of the goods which they took from the merchants here in town, and for which they gave pretended vouchers. But we wish in a few words to state their course in the county. Nor are we here speaking of the stealing of watches, jewelry, etc., by the men on their own hook, but of the acts done under orders, or done openly in the presence of the officers and by their sanction.

Immediately upon their arrival here they sent out large scouts over the county, whose sole object seemed to be to plunder. In fact the county was given up to a great extent to pillage. These bands were in search of good horses and mules—guns and pistols principally, but they also went pretty heavily into the dry goods business. We do not know as yet the precise number of horses and mules taken from this county, but have heard no one estimate the number at less than one hundred. They took also all the guns and pistols they could get—a very considerable number. They also plundered one store of about all the goods in it, some two or three thousand dollars worth; another of about nine hundred dollars worth; and they found some goods on the way from Marie Saline Landing to this place, and broke into them and took about fifteen hundred or two thousand dollars worth. We understand that they sold calico at five cents a yard, and other goods in proportion. And some of the officers had to get additional trunks here to carry home their plunder.

Tennessee News.

Mrs. Lyon, aged nearly one hundred years, died in McMinnville on the 3d.

Meat is selling in the Nashville market at from six to ten cents a pound.

The Supreme Court at Nashville is progressing slowly.

The publication of the Nashville (German) *Democrat* will soon be resumed by General Trauernicht.

The defaulting railroads in this State have again fallen behind this January something over $400,000.

Susan Manning, a noted Nashville beggar, has $1,000 in cash, saved in two or three years.

Coal in Nashville only costs half as much as it did one year ago. Then it was eight dollars per load, and now but four dollars.

Union City has three thousand inhabitants and a brick block; it is about to have a brass band and a tobacco factory.

A bill was introduced in the Legislature, Monday, providing for the consolidation of the Edgefield and Kentucky and the Evansville, Henderson and Nashville Railroads.

The Church of the Holy Trinity, corner of High street and Ewing Avenue, Nashville, was on Monday reorganized by the election of a new Vestry and Rector. Messrs. Shepherd, E. Fisher, Mace, E. C. Minchin, and Knox, were chosen Vestrymen, and the Revernd Mr. Boyce was unanimously called to the Rectorship.

War to the knife has again been declared between the Cincinnati boats and the Louisville and Nashville Railroad. The former now carry cotton to Cincinnati at $1 per bale, and the latter threatens to cut under even that figure, in which event shippers may possibly enjoy a season of merely nominal rates. We admire the spirit of both parties to the fight, and bid them "wade in."—*Nashville Banner, 12th.*

The latest speculation in regard to the Gubernatorial race in this State, on the Democratic side of the house, is that the Democracy will put no candidate in the field except one of the mild Conservative stripe, with a Union record during the war—Edmund Cooper, for example—and that Andrew Johnson will take the stump in his support. This arrangement will make a lively and formidable fight.—*Press and Times* (*Radical*), *12th.*

Speaking of the Gubernatorial race, the Clarksville *Chronicle* (Conservative) says:

The Southern people have, or should have, no politics, as that term was formerly understood. All our politics should consist in building up our fortunes and securing to the disfranchised masses of the State the rights of freemen. How can this be best promoted? By plunging into the next canvass for Governor, nominating a ticket and doing as we did two years ago? We honestly do not think so. We are opposed unalterably to any State Convention and to any nomination of a candidate for Governor by our party.

On the Knoxville (Tennessee) criminal docket there are yet about one thousand cases of treason. In most of these cases, however, no arrests have yet been made. In the list of those indicted are Jeff Davis, Governor Harris, Generals Bragg, E. Kirby Smith, Buckner, Breckinridge, McCown, Longstreet, Wheeler, Forrest—in fact, nearly every Confederate general or colonel who commanded a brigade or a regiment within the limits of East Tennessee at any time during the war.

A distinguished chemist makes the unpleasant announcement that every spoonful of raw sugar which is put in a cup of tea or coffee is alive with vermin. Refining the sugar kills the insects.

A correspondent of a Philadelphia paper, at Washington on the 1st instant, who attended all the receptions, praises the liquids of Messrs. Seward and Evarts, but disliked Mr. McCulloch's punch and Mr. Colfax's cold water.

Brigham Young has publicly notified the printers of Salt Lake City that if they publish his remarks without allowing him first to revise them, he will not consider them his friends.

The New York *Sun* says: "Four hours of good hard study in the morning is as much as should be required of any child under fourteen years of age, girls especially."

An effort is being made in Kentucky to form a new county out of parts of Grant, Harrison, Scott and Owen, with "Stonewall," now in Scott, as the county seat.

Five elopements from Boston on Sunday night.

News and Other Paragraphs.

The Washington *Evening Express* establishment is for sale.

The Emperor Eugenie has paid one of her dressmakers a hundred thousand francs for a single year's services.

The Menken's debts have been paid by the French Dramatists' Society. They amounted to over 5,000 francs.

A New York actress has ordered a $1,000 page costume from Paris, in which to appear at the carnival ball.

Horace Greeley lectures on Woman, and Mrs. Stanton and Helmbold are discussing her in the papers.

General Grant has consented to become a member of the "Celtic Association," in Philadelphia.

The sister of Black Kettle, who has been romanced about as a beauty, is an ugly old Indian hag.

The Chicago *Post* advocates Lieutenant Governor Bross, of that city, for Minister to France.

"Cutting off a coupon from the marriage bond" is the ornamental synonym for having a baby.

Dr. William C. Daniel, a widely-known and distinguished citizen of Georgia, is dead.

The London *Telegraph* heads an article with the sentence "We never knew exactly what the Americans meant by calling a man a 'festive cuss.'"

A widow, resident of Fon du Lac, Wisconsin, has Major Andre's watch, bearing the name on its back, with the date 1774. She wants to sell it.

The earthquake committee in San Francisco report that the lively shake in October was caused mainly by bad brick used in building.

Quiggins says he don't see why people will get mixed up in these whisky cases. For his part, he prefers a case of champagne.

A respectable old grocer in England died last month, and left £15,000 to Charles Dickens, on condition that he will read his "Trial from Pickwick," in the presence of the grocer's family, once a year, till he dies.

A correspondent of the Iowa *Homestead* describes a pear tree which was grafted on the hawthorn in 1808, and which is now about fifty feet high; trunk five feet nine inches in circumference. It bears about fifty bushels of pears annually.

An ill-natured Frenchman has invented a toy which he calls the *grimacitoscope*. You place the *carte de visite* of a lady friend in the apparatus, and she appears distorted in a thousand hideous ways, the innumerable combinations of the kaleidoscope being successfully applied to the art of making ugly one's fellow-creatures.

It is reported that Surratt has in course of preparation for the press a complete history of his wanderings during his efforts to avoid the Government detectives and escape arrest, and that he will divulge everything he knows bearing in any way upon the parties concerned in the assassination of President Lincoln.

According to a writer in Figaro, the famous prayer in Rossini's "Moses in Egypt" is nothing more than an air well known in the departments along the Pryenees. "Our forefathers," he says, "made the mountains resound with the echoes of that melody; we sing it from infancy; and the old plowman has never guided the slow steps of his cattle otherwise than with that national song."

An importunate Hoosier, who recently missed his wife, thus describes the "old gal:" "She is five feet in hight, rather heavy, having dark hair and eyes, a short, concave nose, dark skin, a little black moustache, thick lips, no front teeth, all the teeth in her head decayed, and not much of them left except the roots; round shoulders, subject to phthisic, a scar on her collar bone, caused by a burn, one or two scars on her face, and one crooked rib."

The following appears among the regular marriage notices in the Omaha *Republican*: "COX—HARRINGTON—On the east half of the northwest quarter of section twenty-two (22), township twenty-one (21) north, of range eleven (11) east, in an open sleigh, and under an open and unclouded canopy, by the Rev. J. F. Mason, James B., only son of John Cox, of Colorado, and Ellen C., eldest daughter of Major O. Harrington, of Burt county, Nebraska."

A new series of postage stamps is in course of preparation by the Postoffice Department. They will be smaller than those now in use, but of handsomer finish and design. On the two-cent stamps is an engraving of a post-boy on horseback, and on the three-cent a locomotive under a full head of steam. The five-cent stamp contains a head of Washington, and the ten-cent stamp a picture of the Declaration of Independence. On the twelve-cent stamp an engraving of an ocean steamship is seen, and the thirty-cent stamp is decorated with the surrender of Burgoyne.

Jules Janin, the famous feuilliton writer of the *Journal Des Debats*, is known in Paris as the journalist who writes the most illegible hand. Only two old compositors at the *Journal Des Debats* are able to decipher his hieroglyphics, and often even they have to send sheets to the author. Janin, then, never reads the illegible words to them, but quickly writes another sheet. George Sand says she once received from Janin a letter, of which she and her acquaintances, despite their most strenuous efforts, never were able to decipher more than two words.

The New Albany *Ledger* says of the bee mortality: "It has been noticed by some bee raisers that little or no 'bread' is found in the hives after the swarm is dead. Bees cannot live without their bread, and some say they collected none or but little on account of the locusts, and what was gathered proved a bane instead of a staff; that the bread is stowed away in the hive in June and July, and that drawn from poplar and other tree blossoms, impregnated the whole with poison. The honey, however, taken from the hives, is pronounced of the first quality, and not at all poisonous.

An Englishman has applied for a patent, in London, for a plan by which the weight of passengers or goods may assist in propelling the car in which they are carried (!). Another equally brilliant inventor claims a new "warmed" pavement. He proposes to construct flues immediately under the street, with pipes leading from the sewers. Warm air passing through them "will provide against the effects of frost and keep the feet of passengers warm." No wonder, says the editor of *Once a Week*, that the British Patent Office has more money that it knows what to do with "when such boobies contribute to its revenue."

On Wednesday, August Arnold was arrested charged with committing a breach of the peace. He had been at work cutting wood on shares, and after having received a quantity of wood he offered to sell it for $8 50 cash. The man bought it, but when he came to take it away he could not pay for it. Arnold objected to his taking it, but the man claimed that he owned it, and insisted upon taking it away, whereupon Arnold threatened him bodily injury. After his arrest it was learned that Arnold's family had become so poor as to be unable to buy food, and had gone for three days without anything to eat, when finally they killed their dog and ate it up, and after that an old horse belonging to Arnold was killed, and at the time of his arrest his family were subsisting on horse meat.—*New Haven Register.*

A memorial window has lately been set up in Westminster Abbey, over the tomb of the poet, Chaucer. The design is a pictorial presentation of the life and literary labors of the great poet. The base of the memorial represents the Canterbury Pilgrims on their way to London; above are medallions representing the honors received by Chaucer from crowned heads and distinguished men; and above these are subjects taken from his poems; and above all appears, in tracery, the portrait of Chaucer and some of his most distinguished friends and contemporaries, including the sturdy reformer, Wickliffe, the poet's personal friend and religious teacher, whom he described as a Lollard person, "Low as a lambe, and lovelich of speech."

A correspondent of a Philadelphia paper at Washington on the 1st instant, who attended all the receptions, praises the liquids of Messrs. Seward and Evarts, but disliked Mr. McCulloch's punch and Mr. Colfax's cold water. He wasn't used to the latter.

An Australian correspondent says that the drainage in Melbourne "is insufficient to carry off the heavy rains that are frequent here in the winter months, and many instances are recorded of children being drowned in the street gutters, and their bodies being carried out to sea beyond the possibility of recovery."

A man up in Birkshire had company to dine one day, and when all were seated at the table his little son deliberately folded his hands, and with a solemn face, asked a blessing. When he had finished, the little fellow looked around the table and innocently said, "Father, does this when nobody is here."

The Louisville, Harrisburg and Virginia Railroad Company has been fully organized by the election of the following officers: President, Henry Dent; Vice President, T. Poignard; Treasurer and Secretary, Geo. W. Morris; Directors, Jacob L. Smyser, T. J. Tapp, Julius Dorn, W. B. Hoke; Executive Committee, J. L. Smyser, Thos. J. Tapp, W. B. Hoke and Henry Dent.

According to a writer in *Figaro*, the famous prayer in Rossini's "Moses in Egypt" is nothing more than an air well known in the departments along the Pyrenees. "Our forefathers," he says, "made the mountains resound with the echoes of the melody; we sing it from infancy; and the old plowman has never guided the slow steps of his cattle otherwise than with that national song."

Last Thursday several laborers, employed on the Macon and Brunswick (Ga.) Railroad, while going to work, commenced teasing a negro, who was in front of them a few paces with a heavily loaded gun on his shoulders by throwing pine burs at him. Unfortunately a bur struck the hammer of the gun, which caused it to fire, and the whole charge was thrown back among the crowd of men, killing one and badly wounding another.

A Rocky Mountain paper publishes an obituary notice of the famous "Jim," chief of the Washoe Indians, who died recently. He is said to have been a good though very dirty red man. He possessed a well-balanced head of hair, and stomach enough for all he could get to eat. His regard for truth was notable—he never meddled with it—He left no will, and his estate, consisting of a pair of boots, will have to be settled by his heirs through the medium of a game of "old sledge."

The *Cork Herald* publishes the particulars of an extraordinary tragedy at sea. A Londoner named Rogers, one of a crew of a Dutch vessel which arrived in the harbor on the 21st December from South America, attempted while the vessel was at sea to obtain possession of her by murdering all his shipmates. He pushed two men into the sea and inflicted injuries on several others, and did actually become master of the ship for three days, but on the fourth one of his shipmates killed him while he was asleep.

A French paper states that during the late watering place season a rich American, whose wife was ill, carried his daughter, a young lady of eighteen, to Baden. A married man abducted her, and she has not been seen since. The unhappy father has just returned to Paris, has resigned his place in the club, and offers for sale his house and furniture. In accordance with a vow, he will convert all his property into ready money and devote it sacredly to the recovery of his daughter and the punishment of her abductor.

The *Press*, of Paterson, N. J., says that Mr. Leonard Chadwick may have been seen almost any day for many years past propelling his velocipede over the execrable pavements of that city, carrying pretty heavy loads and making very fair time. Mr. Chadwick says that on a good, hard road he will pass any carriage horse that travels. He has, on the smooth turnpikes of England, gone seventy miles a day on his "tricycle," and not felt the fatigue greatly. He has often gone to Hoboken from Paterson, on the plank-road, in two hours.

To clean kid gloves, have ready a little new milk in one saucer and a piece of brown soap in another, and a clean cloth or towel folded two or three times. On the cloth spread out the gloves smooth and neat. Take a piece of flannel, dip it in the milk, then rub off a good quantity of soap on the wetted flannel, and commence to rub the glove toward the fingers, holding it firmly with the left hand. Continue this process until the glove, if white, looks of a dingy yellow, though clean; if colored, till it looks dry and spoiled. Lay it to dry, and the operator will soon be gratified to see that the old glove looks nearly new. It will be soft, glossy smooth and elastic.

The steamship Ætna, which arrived at New York Sunday, from Liverpool, encountered a very tempestuous voyage. Mr. Malinexan, the fifth officer of the ship, was swept overboard and drowned on the 26th, and five others were also washed overboard at the same time but were recovered. Several of the crew and passengers were badly injured by the same sea, one having his collar bone broken. The deck was swept off up to the officers' quarters. The boats were swept away and the greatest consternation prevailed among the two hundred passengers on board. The voyage was one of the most severe ever experienced.

"Cock-eyed Ann," "Peculiar Kate," "Bourbon Lize," "Irish Mag," "Jane Rowdy," and some fifty other females of equally nice names, were arrested on Sunday night for being "degraded women," and our reporter says the entire batch will, to-day, be sent to Blackwell's Island for half a year. These periodical raids of the police on public harlots, do not seem to have the slightest influence in lessening the nightly exhibition of harlotry on the streets. Perhaps if the police had power to seize and send to Blackwell's Island "Cock-eyed Jim," "Peculiar Peter," "Bourbon Bill," "Irish Mike," and "Bob Rowdy," there might be some improvement.—*New York Times.*

The work of the New York Custom-house is done, more or less, by 1,000 men, at an aggregate yearly expense, in the way of salaries, of more than $2,000,000. Of these men 205 receive from $750 to $900 a year each; 163 get $1,000; 301 get $1,400; 44 get $1,500; 33 get $1,600; 49 get $1,800; 37 get $2,000; 82 get $2,500; 23 get $3,000; and there are besides these several salaries varying from $3,000 to $5,000 a year. The labor alone in the Appraiser's Department costs $150,000 a year, and the whole yearly expense to the Government of this department is $600,000. The Collector's Department costs $650,000 a year, and that of the Surveyor $750,000.

The coming session of Congress will see the certain death and entombment of three men in the United States Senate, all from drink. Take away the pay and good clothes of these three men, and they are already tavern "suckers" and parasites of the most abject sort. I saw one of them at a friend's house only yesterday, ask for a glass of whisky; scarcely as he entered. He took it with both hands, which shook and rocked rather as in some theatrical exaggeration of drunkenness than in the real light of common life, and to see his greedy lips slip by the glass's edge, cheated like Tantalus, by his own nerves, was dreadful. He is no worse than two others, but happily his term expires on the fourth of March. It is, to my guess, improbable that he will live so long.—*Washington Cor. St. Louis Democrat.*

MEDICAL.

EDWARD WILDER'S

FAMOUS

STOMACH BITTERS!

READ the following home evidence of its medicinal virtues, and try it in your own family circle:

MR. EDWARD WILDER, City:

Dear Sir—I have examined your Stomach Bitters carefully, and found it what you represent it to be. The high order which the ingredients going into it take in the Materia Medica, as well as the most happy proportioned combination of substances, make your Bitters far superior to any similar preparation in the country. The fact that you use only the purest Bourbon Whisky, must necessarily recommend your Bitters in another point, especially as far as wholesomeness and palliability are taken into consideration. I was well pleased to see in your establishment the process of manufacturing your Bitters carried on by way of displacement, which not only gives you a better product, but also recommends itself by clearer operation.

EMIL SCHEFFER,
Apothecary and Chemist.
Louisville, September 29, 1866.

MR. EDWARD WILDER, City:

Dear Sir—My wife and child have been suffering for several months from indigestion. My wife seeing your advertisement, requested me to bring her a bottle of your Stomach Bitters, which I did; and, on her using one bottle, I am more than happy to state that, my child, now four months old, who has not had a voluntary action since his birth, is entirely restored, and my wife is enjoying the best of health, and is now wholly unwilling to be without a bottle of your Bitters in the house, as she says it is the most strengthening and appetizing tonic that can be used, and that no house ought to be without it; and I feel it due to the public to make known the wonderful good it has performed to my household, and most heartily recommend its use in every family.

I am yours respectfully,
T. M. SWANN,
Of Craig, Truman & Co., 218 Main street.
Louisville, October 20, 1866.

ROCK HAVEN, MEADE COUNTY, KY.,
October 24, 1866.

MR. EDWARD WILDER, Louisville, Ky.:

Dear Sir—I take pleasure in saying that I was suffering from Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, for several months, when I was advised by a friend to try your famous Stomach Bitters, and after using two bottles I am entirely restored. It not only imparts new vigor but it is truly the best strengthening and appetizing tonic, at the same time pleasant to the taste, I have ever known used or afforded to the public, and I would say to all those similarly afflicted that if they would be cured and have the disease thoroughly eradicated from the system, to use your Bitters, and be convinced of their wonderful medicinal power and virtue.

I remain yours respectfully,
P. P. NEVITT.

LOUISVILLE, KY., October 2, 1868.

To E. WILDER, Esq., City:

I was a good deal afflicted with Indigestion and occasional attacks of Dyspepsia. I was advised to use your Bitters. I scarcely used one bottle when I felt relief, and from the use of the Bitters, though nearly sixty-seven years of age, feel the same energy and vivacity and cheerful spirits of a boy of twenty-five. Your Bitters are a pleasant tonic and cordial, and as they are prepared with pure ingredients and good old Bourbon Whisky, can safely indorse their use to all afflicted as I was. I would say to such persons keep your mind easy, your bowels open; your head cool, your feet warm, and use Wilder's Bitters, and never mind the doctor.

Respectfully, J. C. BUCKLES,
"Old Reliable" Agent Erie Railroad.

IT WILL CURE

Dyspepsia,

Liver Complaint,

AND ALL SPECIES OF

Indigestion, Intermittent Fever and Fever and Ague,

And all periodical disorders. It will give immediate relief in

COLIC AND FLUX.

It will cure COSTIVENESS. It is a mild and delightful invigorant for delicate females. It is a safe Anti-Bilious Alterative and Tonic for family purposes. It is a powerful recuperant after the frame has been debilitated and reduced by sickness. It is an excellent appetizer as well as strengthener of the digestive forces. It is desirable alike as a corrective and mild cathartic. It is being daily used and prescribed by all physicians, as the formula will be handed to any regular graduate.

EDWARD WILDER,

SOLE PROPRIETOR.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

EDWARD WILDER & CO.,

Wholesale Druggists

215 (Marble Front) Main Street,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

For sale in Memphis by

C. C. WARD & BRO.
W. N. WILKERSON & CO.
G. W. JONES & CO.

GEORGE W. TAYLOR, Late of Sherman & Taylor. JOHN J. WELLER, —WITH— JACOB WELLER, Memphis, Tennessee.

TAYLOR & WELLER,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

—AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN—

FLOUR, BUTTER, MESS PORK, BACON, PRODUCE, PROVISIONS, Etc.

No. 296 Front Street, (old stand of Sherman & Taylor,) Memphis, Tenn.

LIBERAL ADVANCEMENTS MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS. Personal attention given to all business entrusted to us, and Returns Promptly made. nov1

COTTON AND COMMISSION.

W. P. WRIGHT & CO.,

No. 11 Monroe Street, Cooper Block,

MEMPHIS, TENN.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS

—AND DEALERS IN—

Hay, Corn, Oats, Bran, Flour, Meal, Hominy, Grits, Onions, Apples, Potatoes, Beans, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Hair, Pork, Bacon, Lard, Salt, Etc., Etc.

Particular attention paid to filling orders.

Having associated with me in business Mr. F. M. MONROE, the firm will hereafter be known as W. P. WRIGHT & CO. Said change to date from November 2, 1868.
ja1 W. P. WRIGHT.

J. M. PATRICK. M. M. PATRICK.

J. M. PATRICK & CO.,

Cotton Factors,

AND GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

234 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

(Next to Commercial Hotel, up stairs.)

PROMPT attention paid to all business entrusted to us, and special attention given to filling cash orders for any description of merchandise. ja13d&w

J. T. FARGASON. C. C. CLAY.

J. R. TALBERT,

OF MISSISSIPPI, WITH

FARGASON & CLAY,

(Successors to Fargason, Cordes & Co.,)

Wholesale Grocers,

COTTON AND TOBACCO FACTORS

—AND—

General Commission Merchants,

No. 330 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

Cash Advances made on Consignments. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished. sep3

JOHN S. DANCY, Tarboro, North Carolina.
F. M. HYMAN, late of Warrenton, N. C.
T. B. HYMAN, late of New York.

HYMANS & DANCY,

General Commission Merchants,

No. 47 Wide Water Street,

(Rear of Custom House.) NORFOLK, VA.

DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

No. 24 Exchange Place, New York.

REFERENCES—M. J. Wicks, President Memphis and Charleston Railroad; W. C. McClure, Cashier Savings Bank of Memphis; Dr. C. W. Malone, Memphis.

Cotton sold in Norfolk or New York, at option of owner. ONLY ONE COMMISSION CHARGED. dec18

JOHN McLENNAN & CO.,

(Successors to Ashe, McLennan & Co.,)

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

280 Front Street, Memphis Tenn.
ja12

J. W. DICKINSON, DR. B. F. DICKINSON. W. W. WILLIAMS.

DICKINSON, WILLIAMS & CO.,

(Successors to J. W. Dickinson & Bro.,)

Cotton Factors, General Commission and Produce Merchants,

No. 210 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

WE have a warehouse of our own in which we will handle all Cotton consigned to us, and we guarantee there shall be no unnecessary loss in weight. Bagging and Rope furnished our customers. Usual commission charged. All consignments by river insured, unless otherwise instructed.

Liberal Advances made on consignments.
aug14

GROCERIES.

M. MAGEVNEY, late of A. Vaccaro & Co.
J. W. ROGAN, late of A. J. Roach & Co.

MAGEVNEY & ROGAN,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

—AND DEALERS IN—

Foreign and Domestic Liquors,

TOBACCO, CIGARS, ETC.,

320 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.
dec8

D. B. FORSTER, late with A. J. White & Co.
CHARLES W. KEALHOFER, formerly with Cossitt, Hill & Co.
THOMAS DAY, late of steamer Mollie Hambleton.

FORSTER, KEALHOFER & CO.,

GROCERS,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

209 Main Street,

Four Doors North of Adams, MEMPHIS.
ja12

Have Just Received.

100 BBLS. STONEWALL FLOUR,
1,200 bbls. Flour, all grades,
200 bbls. Whisky,
100 bbls. Mess Pork, Full Weight,
500 boxes, halves and quarters Candles and Soap,
2,000 bags Oats and Bran.

The above must be sold before the river opens, to make room for other goods now waiting transportation.

R. S. TAYLOR & CO.,
278 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.
de15

WOLF & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Groceries, Produce,

Family and Plantation Supplies,

195 Webster Block, Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.

POULTRY CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
dec15

APPLES.

200 BARRELS CHOICE APPLES,
For sale by MORRIS, LEA & CO.,
ja10 13 Union street.

COTTON FACTORS.

DASHIELL & HILLIARD,

COTTON FACTORS,

No. 296 Front Street,

Memphis, - - - - Tennessee.
ja1

BANKS.

S. H. TOBEY, President. E. C. KIRK, Cashier.

CITY BANK,

—LATE—

Memphis City Savings Institution,

Corner Jefferson and Front Streets,

TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING and Brokerage Business.

DEPOSITS IN COIN OR CURRENCY received subject to Check, as in all regular Banks.

INTEREST PAID ONLY ON TIME DEPOSITS.

LOANS NEGOTIATED ON APPROVED Collaterals.

ORDERS FOR THE PURCHASE OR Sale of Stocks, Bonds or Gold promptly executed at the New York Boards on Liberal Commission.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE Purchase and Sale of SOUTHERN and MISCELLANEOUS SECURITIES.

COLLECTIONS MADE ON ALL POINTS in the United States and Canada.
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FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF MEMPHIS.

DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY

—AND—

Financial Agent of the United States

And State of Tennessee.

F. S. DAVIS, - - - - - President
C. P. NORRIS, - - - - Vice-President
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de30

INSURANCE.

CAROLINA

Life Insurance Company

Of Memphis, Tennessee.

Capital Stock, - - - - $200,000 00
Income for first ten months, 161,883 46

M. J. WICKS, - - - - - President
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F. W. Smith,	J. G. Lonsdale,
F. Titus,	Wm. Joyner,
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ISSUES Policies either Participating or Non-Participating, on all the improved plans of Life Insurance. No Restrictions on Travel or Residence within the settled limits of the United States or British North America. All Policies Non-forfeitable for their Equitable Value.

The Officers and Directors of this Company are determined, by a judicious and economical management of its affairs, to secure for it the success which it merits as a reliable institution.

Principal Office, 291 Main Street.

BULKLEY, FERGUSON & PRIVETT,

No. 24 Madison Street,

Agents for Tennessee and Central Alabama.
ja14

INSURE

—WITH—

CROOK

Agency Established 1857.

None but Reliable and Prompt Paying Companies Represented.

All Losses Adjusted and Paid at this Agency.

None but Reliable and Prompt Paying Companies Represented.

All Losses Adjusted and Paid at this Agency.

Rooms, 270 1-2 Main Street.
nov19

Hernando Insurance Company,

17 Madison Street, Memphis, Tenn.

THIS Company is now doing a General Insurance Business. Its stock is owned by our city merchants and business men. Its aim is to do a safe local business—to the advantage of both the Company and Policy Holder.

S. B. WILLIAMSON, President. J. H. DUNSCOMB, Vice-President.

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BEN. MAY, Secretary.
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oct18

The Mississippi Valley

Fire and Marine Insurance Co.

OF MEMPHIS.

Capital, - $300,000

Office—First National Bank.

OFFICERS.

C. P. NORRIS, President; J. J. MURPHY, Vice-President; J. R. STEBBINS, Secretary.

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dec30

SPECIAL NOTICES, ETC.

COUGH—NO CURE NO PAY—FORREST'S JUNIPER TAR is warranted to cure Coughs, Croup, Hoarseness, Throat and Lung diseases, or the price positively refunded. Sold everywhere. Relief produced. Try it. If not satisfied, return the empty bottles and get your money back. J. GODYEAR, 20 Main street, Agent. Price 35 cents. Not allowed to send by mail. jel

WANTS.

WANTED—By a lady, who is an experienced teacher of music and the English branches, a situation, either in a family or seminary, in or near Memphis. References of qualification given, if required. Please address "Teacher," Jackson, Tenn. jan7

WANTED—TO BORROW FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS, on well improved and unincumbered real estate, situated in the city of Memphis, Tennessee. For further particulars inquire at this office. jn7

WANTED—A situation as Salesman in a dry goods or retail grocery, by a young man of steady habits, well acquainted in both the county and city, and good business qualifications. Can influence a very good trade. Apply at the office of the Commercial Hotel, Memphis. jn7

PRIVATE TUITION—A gentleman who has educated the sons of families of distinction in the South, desires to find a position of Private Tutor, either in the city or on a plantation. He can instruct in French, Italian, Spanish and German. Address, Private Tutor, Postoffice, Memphis. jn5

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR RENT—The Engine House on Poplar street, between Main and Second. Apply to William R. Bridges, City Treasurer. JOHN W. LEATHERBURY, Mayor. ja19

FOR SALE—One of the finest Plantations in the Mississippi Bottom, situated fifty miles below Memphis, in Arkansas, two miles from Bledsoe's Landing, containing twenty-two hundred acres, with four hundred acres in a high state of cultivation, with dwelling and all necessary outhouses, frame quarters for fifty hands, good gin and mill, stables and cribs, together with all the mules, stock and tools. There are now thirty or forty good hands on the place that can be had by the purchaser. A great bargain can be had by early application on the premises, or of PRICE & TERRY, commission merchants, No. 13 Union street, Memphis, Tenn. A. O. HODGES. jn7

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A most desirable Two-story BRICK HOUSE, in perfect repair, with thirteen rooms, good cistern, neighborhood excellent, situated on Auction street, Chelsea. Apply to THOMAS A. BUFORD, jal4 257 Main street.

FOR RENT—An elegant FRONT OFFICE in the Walker Block for rent. Apply to ja14 THOMAS H. COCKE.

HOUSE TO LET AND FURNITURE FOR SALE that is now making one hundred dollars per month. For particulars inquire at Washington street, Room No. 3. ja14

FOR RENT OR SALE—A SALOON for Rent or Sale, with License and Fixtures, at 206 Main street. Inquire on premises. ja12

ROOMS FOR RENT—Offices and rooms in the Postoffice and Library Buildings, northeast corner Jefferson and Third streets. Inquire of THOS. M. WICKERSHAM, dec22 Second Floor, Postoffice Building.

STOLEN OR STRAYED.

STRAYED—On Saturday, 9th instant, a black Setter Dog, wearing a steel chain collar; small white spot on breast; answers to the name of "Shot." A liberal reward will be paid for any information leading to his recovery or for his delivery to H. A. MOON, 252 Front street, ja12 Or W. S. W. MONTGOMERY.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—Often persons visiting New York, from the South, would prefer a PRIVATE HOUSE to a hotel, if they knew where to find it. No. 22 West Sixteenth street, near Fifth avenue, convenient to the principal hotels and clubs, has lately opened for first class people, who can find every accommodation, by the day, week or month. Gentlemen can have rooms without board if they desire it. Application by letter will be attended to without delay. Reference: A. H. Donahue, Esq. M. JONES, jan12 22 West Sixteenth street.

BOARDING—Board can be had at 100 Madison street, with two front rooms, furnished or unfurnished. Price moderate. jn8

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE

THURSDAY, : : : January 14, 1869

WHEN the mission of Generals BABCOCK and PORTER to Little Rock was surmised to be to look into the condition of affairs in Arkansas, with a view to a correct understanding, and report accordingly to the head of their military family, it was stoutly denied, and their retirement from the capital of the State, after a single day's sojourn, without extending their inquiries beyond a few Radical officials, or holding any investigation whatever, rather corroborated that denial. But to the surprise of every one, General PORTER (both being General GRANT's aides-de-camp), introduced his impressions to the public eye in the publication of his letter to his superior, explaining, not what he saw, but what he heard from an interested party. Had he alone consulted so-called Governor CLAYTON, and been guided solely by his dictation, he could not have more thoroughly carried out the Governor's behests, or whitewashed the infamous proceedings under the authority of CLAYTON. To receive such a communication from a member of his military household, withopt severe and merited comment, was regarded with many misgivings by those who wish to admire the President elect for the integrity and magnanimity of his character. The communication of PORTER was full of tergiversation and misrepresentation, and as unfair and prejudiced as could well be invented, and should have secured for him at once a dismissal from the confidential relations existing between him and his chief. That he was not at least severely rebuked was received as an ill omen by those who are on the *qui vive* for auguries or foreshadowings of the incoming administration. Taken with SIBLEY's letter respecting the troubles in Georgia, it was generally and not unnaturally construed as prognosticating anything but the generosity and magnanimity which had been anticipated from General GRANT, and we are free to express the hope that the reticence with which they were received may not be the harbinger or forerunner of evil. The country has suffered so much and so deeply since the bugle sounded the recall and the arms that had been aimed at those who wielded them were stacked together, that it is time some rest should be accorded; and, relying upon some of the gleams of sunshine that have broken through the impenetrable silence in which the President elect has enshrouded himself, the faintest heart had gained confidence and trust, which the inferences drawn from these slab sided reports are calculated to destroy. It may be, however, that the head of the army has deemed it proper to delay action, in consideration of some purpose not yet developed, or from relying too implicitly upon that member of his military family, whose report is that of a dunce or a devil, and is beneath contempt, only it involves the safety and happiness of whole communities of people, who have been robbed and plundered, and driven from their homes, some murdered, and others receiving worse treatment, being helpless, defenseless women. The military arm of the Government would have been, and would now be, greeted with the enthusiasm that could only be experienced by hearts from which the deepest load of misery had been lifted. What must have been the despair when PORTER's false, reckless, jaundiced report was published through the country, and reached even those who had fled from their homes in search of places of temporary security. These emissaries, if such they were, went no further than Little Rock, and limited their stay there to one day, as if their mission was *not* to learn anything, instead of acquainting themselves with the details so as to form a proper judgment. They left in post-haste lest they might learn something to diminish their confidence in the veracity of those they consulted. PORTER's report is merely infamous, and he should be stripped of his insignia for want of candor and deceiving his chief. On the reverse of the picture, if we can believe our eyes, there is a strong showing favorable to GRANT, and deductions may be drawn that in some respects he will not be the mere creature and instrument of truculent Radicals. His confidence in WASHBURNE is unbounded, and it is useless to contend that the force of the friendship experienced for the latter has undergone any abatement, is fallacious in the highest degree, and therefore the rather liberal speech of WASHBURNE the other day insisting on retrenchment and the entertaining of a better feeling among those who have been constrained to the previous policy inculcated to stand in defiant attitude toward each other, is calculated to revive hope and almost bring conviction that the aim of General GRANT, when he mounts the Presidency, is to redeem his pledge, and restore the country to peace and security. We most heartily trust that this is his intention, and that he has not "held the word of promise to the ear to break it to the hope." As if to strengthen the augury drawn from WASHBURNE's speech, a correspondent of the *World*, writing from Washington, furnishes stronger evidences of GRANT's good sense and patriotism than he had consented should go before the public previous to his inauguration. He is said to have expressed himself never in favor of the Tenure-of-Office Act, and while disclaiming legal acumen to determine its constitutionality, was satisfied to leave it to the Judiciary Committee, who favored its repeal. Radicalism received a home thrust when he said:

I believe I owe my election more to the confidence of the American people in my patriotism and integrity than to any known views of mine on reconstruction, suffrage or amnesty; the people expect me to save them from wholesale robbery by officials, to see the laws executed and revenues faithfully collected; so help me God, I will do it or resign.

It is but requisite that General GRANT shall keep these cardinal principles before him in the administration of the Government as Chief Executive, and he will have peace. More, he will find Radical place-hunters and scramblers for office falling away from him like surfeited leeches, although they are as "lean and hungry" as CASSIUS himself; but he will also find gathering around him the best in the world—the intelligent and patriotic of the country, who need no incentive to peace than the proper protection of the Government from which it is due. He has it in his power to make a great name for benefits to his country, before which his military glory will "pale its ineffectual fires." From his firmness we expect much, and the patriotic sentiments he is said to have recently expressed fill us with pleasing anticipations. To swerve or fail would win a badge of infamy which time and sycophantic adulation could not obliterate or remove. We most earnestly hope that our incoming President is "the coming man," and that he will display those qualities and qualifications which always accompany and distinguish true greatness.

JACKSON, Tenn., always noted for her excellent newspapers, now boasts a *Tribune*, in whose editor we find an old and valued political and personal friend, whose ability and force are recognized and felt throughout West Tennessee and North Mississippi. We allude to Colonel D. M. WISDOM, late of North Mississippi, who has commenced the publication of the largest interior weekly in the State. The *Tribune* is fully as large as the DAILY AVALANCHE, and filled with reading matter of a most valuable and interesting character. Of course the *Tribune* is Conservative. Its editor is eminently sound on the political questions of the day, and in his enlarged sphere of usefulness cannot fail to wield a more powerful influence for the right than ever before. In this connection we clip the following relative to the future policy of the *Tribune*, which, together with its able conductor, we wish unbounded success.

We seek no quarrel with those who honestly differ with us. This should be an age of free discussion and the largest toleration in political belief; a right as indestructible as liberty itself. Therefore, we tender the olive branch of peace to all, even to those who regarded an enforced Union as the primary object of patriotic desire, and who, gloating over that barbarian motto, "To the victors belong the spoils," revel in that petty hate which loads with penalties the so-called yet unconvicted traitor, and shall so use our position as to bring about an era of good feeling between the discordant elements engendered by years of civil strife.

THE question of manufactures in the South is daily growing in importance, and is attracting the attention of men of capital and enterprise throughout the country. Among those who are giving the matter the deepest consideration is the Hon. AMOS LAWRENCE, one of the greatest of New England cotton manufacturers, and President of the "National Association of Cotton Manufacturers and Cotton Planters," as well as an economist of world-wide celebrity. In a letter to General RODGERS, of the Tennessee Senate, on the subject of manufactures, he says:

That your State will become a seat of various manufactures nobody can doubt. It seems to be formed by nature for *that*, not less than for agriculture. It has all the requisites in the greatest abundance; and since you cannot employ your capital in foreign commerce, you *must* turn your attention to this as soon as you find out it can be more profitably invested than in any other way.

The old method of increasing plantations and plantation hands having been abandoned, you must restrict your farming operations to smaller limits.

Capitalists will no longer be farmers as they formerly were, but you will have farming enough; for you will raise all you want, and will have something to send away. Your increasing capital then must be turned to manufacturing and mining.

The more you can use your capital in employing the labor of the State in manufacturing its natural products, the more independent you will be, and the more wealthy your people will be, the more intelligent, and if they will follow the right lights they will not be less virtuous.

There is a world of truth in what Mr. LAWRENCE says, and as for West Tennessee, we can say that there are thousands of most eligible manufacturing sites within sight of Memphis, and that the enterprising capitalist, manufacturer, man of business, or hard-handed son of toil who will come among us, whether from the North, the East, the South or the West, will meet with a most cordial reception, every encouragement, all the patronage we have to bestow, the fullest protection of the law and all that we can offer, no matter what his politics, religion or antecedents. We want capital and enterprise to develop our resources. The manufacturer who casts his lot in West Tennessee will be at the door of one of the very best markets for cotton and cotton fabrics on the continent. Not only to cotton manufacturers but to the representatives of every branch of industy do we offer these inducements. We invite manufacturers of leather, and every article in which leather is used—manufacturers of every description of farming implements, furniture, doors, window sash and blinds, iron, tin and the other metals; everything, indeed, from a lucifer match up, can as well and as cheaply be manufactured here as elsewhere. Our climate is unsurpassed, and in mineral and agricultural wealth Tennessee is without a rival. So come, then, we say to all—come with your capital, your skill and energy, and with your iron machines and implements of art, and help us to develop the unbounded wealth of our fertile soil. Our health-giving climate and unbounded wealth of minerals, agriculture, and last but not least, the wealth of our forest products, all invite the experiment. Especially do we encourage manufacturers of cotton goods to come among us. With the existing ideas and prejudices of the Southern people on the subject of labor, it becomes a matter of importance to provide employment for the whites as well as the blacks. The latter hold a prescriptive and almost exclusive monopoly of agricultural labor. It will take generations yet to overcome the existing prejudice which prevents black and white from laboring together, or in the same vicinage. The whites must have some resource of labor, and we know of nothing which can supply the want better than cotton manufacturing.

THE MISSISSIPPI LEVEES.

Their Value—The Richness of the Country they Protect—The Defects in the Present Levee System.

From the New York Times.]

The Mississippi, from the mouth of Red river to New Orleans, concentrates within its comparatively narrow banks the water drained from nearly two-thirds of the North American continent, affording 25,000 miles of navigable streams. The Red river, which is one of the unimportant tributaries of the Mississippi, is 2,500 miles long, and drains a country larger and infinitely more fertile than Egypt. It is on the banks of the Red river, and its innumerable tributaries lying within the State of Louisiana, and upon the banks of the Mississippi, from the mouth of Red river to some forty miles below New Orleans, that within the last half century has been established what is known as the "Louisiana Levee System."

The necessity of these embankments grows out of the fact that the shores which line these rivers within the State of Louisiana are annually subject to overflow. Aside from this objection, no country on the globe presents so many advantages for the happiness of man. And within a few years, under the auspices of free labor, it will undoubtedly be the garden spot of the world. The soil is inexhaustible, the climate is mild without being enervating, and the expenses of dwelling, clothing and living are merely nominal, compared with the demands made in the colder regions of the North. In fact, free labor has never before had such an Eden for the display of its thrift, enterprise and consequent material happiness.

The highest point on the banks of the rivers we have alluded to, within the "levee district," is at the shore line, and the land descends, as you go inland, about four inches to the mile. In the highest stage of the flood, which is designated the "spring rise," the water would, if not obstructed, rise from two to five feet above the natural embankments, and rush with great velocity into the swamps. To avoid this catastrophe there is erected along the river front what is called the "levee." When one is built, it is usual to place the foundations about thirty or forty yards from the face of the natural bank. The laborers throw up dirt from the outside, and vary the hight of the levee from five to fifteen feet, according to the demand.

The levee pursues a zigzag course, for being too weak to give direction, it has to yield to the caprices of the current. If the bank on which the levee has been built threatens to "cave in," another levee is built in the rear. If a "cut-off" occurs, and changes the current of the river, then the levee in the vicinity is moved to the "front," so as to include what would otherwise be waste land. No permanency, indeed, is to be relied upon for the levee line. Houses that once stood two miles from the river bank have, in time, "toppled into the surging waves of the Mississippi;" and houses again that were built near the bank, have had acres deposited in front of them.

As much as the river may change in its restless bed, it never alters its average width or sameness of appearance. What is engulfed by the swiftly rushing waters "in the bend" is thrown up on the opposite shore as the protruding "point," and thus does Mississippi, ever changing, is eternally the same.

New Orleans, poetically denominated the "Crescent City," is built on one of these graceful bends, yet just below, fortunately for its protection, is a "point." McDONOUGH, once the millionaire of New Orleans, lived opposite the city, and his "home estate" was constantly caving in, and he observed, with a miser's sorrow, that the exact amount of land he lost came up in city lots on the opposite side of the river. It was suggested by a very acute surveyor that Mr. McDONOUGH have the latitude and longitude of his place taken and officially recorded, and the longitude of the opposite or city side of the river taken and officially recorded, and by this means he could establish a legal claim against New Orleans and get well paid for the losses he sustained by his runaway land.

When the levees were first constructed, they were unimportant in their influence on the current of the river, but when cotton and sugar became the profitable agricultural productions of the country, plantations were rapidly opened, and of a necessity lands more and more "under high-water mark" were brought into cultivation, and the river itself was constantly brought within newly constructed embankments; and thus it was that, at the breaking out of the rebellion, the levees in Louisiana extended along both sides of the river to the Arkansas and Mississippi State levees, and reached far up Red river, and had interlacing levees on innumerable tributary streams.

By law every planter was obliged to keep up the levee in front of his plantation, and when a "crevasse" was threatened or occurred, every negro laborer in the district affected was hurried from the plantations, and by superhuman efforts, and by the most illdirected industry possible, the damage was as much as possible avoided.

For years before the levee system was destroyed by the efforts of the rebels to drown out the Federal forces operating against Vicksburg and Port Hudson, it was admitted by intelligent planters and good observers, that Louisiana was settled a century too soon; which meant that in another hundred years, if left undisturbed, by the annual deposits of the river would have raised its banks to a level with the highest point of elevation. It was also admitted that more land was included within the protection of levees than could be securely held, for annually the river broke through some point or another, and thus relieved itself from a general devastation of the country.

We have shown the value of the levees—spoken of the richness of the country they protect, and the manner they are built, and the suggestion crowds itself upon the mind that accident and not design has devised the "system," and that it was imperfect in its operation, and had reached that point even before the rebellion, which would have compelled the planters to entirely change the manner of protecting themselves from overflow.

Under free labor, the imperative law of slavery, that called together the hosts of Egypt, or of Louisiana, to sweat and toil unpaid on the public works, has ended. The levees must hereafter be built on scientific principles, and instead of large tracts of country being dependent, only small districts must be liable to waste from the accident of an overflow. The system of stopping up the natural outlets of the Mississippi, below the mouth of Red river, must be abandoned, and every bayou that led off the impending flood must be a gateway to carry the surging tide harmlessly to the Gulf.

There is nothing necessarily difficult in the problem of securing the lower Mississippi, the garden spot of the world, from its annual overflow. Providence has given intelligence to man to meet the difficulties, but it is man, free in the enjoyment of his intellect and resources, and a free, intelligent population, with small farms, and the consequent strength of a dense agricultural population will soon devise the way and command the resources that will secure lower Louisiana from all possible danger of an overflow.

TELEGRAPH.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

NASHVILLE.

The Bill Encouraging Capital Killed—Excitement over the Missing Detective—Soldiers searching for Him—Militia to be Sent—Another Franchise Bill—Railroad Bonds—Another Blow to the Railroad Ring—K. K. K. in Coffee County.

Special Telegraphic Correspondence Memphis Avalanche.]

NASHVILLE, January 13.—Nothing of interest in the General Assembly yesterday, except that the bill exempting from taxation for ten years capital to the amount of twenty-five thousand dollars or upwards, when employed in manufacturing, was killed in the Senate, after a long debate, by ten ayes to eleven noes.

The excitement with regard to Barmore's disappearance is still very great. No tidings yet as to his fate. Soldiers stationed at Columbia were serching all through the county for him yesterday.

On the strength of this demonstration by the Ku-Klux, a resolution passed the House in the afternoon, requesting the Governor to send militia to Columbia. It will come up in the Senate to-morrow.

Senator McCall introduced a bill to-day, proposing an amendment to the extension of the right of suffrage to all males over twenty-one years of age.

In the House, Mr. Woodcock introduced a joint resolution to the effect that no more bonds shall be issued to railroads that have not paid their January interest, or until a full settlement shall have been effected with such roads. The resolution was adopted by a close vote after a hot discussion. This is regarded as a bad defeat of the railroad ring.

Associated Press Report.]

NASHVILLE, January 13.—Nothing has been heard as to the fate of detective Barmore, taken from the train at Columbia yesterday by the Ku-Klux. The House of Representatives adopted a resolution to-day requesting the Governor to send a body of militia to Columbia to investigate the matter.

The President of the Coffee county Board of Commissioners, who arrived in town to-day, reports that on last Saturday night a band of Ku-Klux went to the house of Alexander Jarnagan, one of the Board, and took him into the woods and whipped him unmercifully. Mr. Jarnagan is about sixty years of age, and a quiet citizen. His offense is not known to the public.

FOREIGN.

The Southampton and New York Mail Service—The Eastern Question—Austrian Affairs—The Cuba Troubles.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, January 13.—The merchants here are extensively petitioning the Government to restore the mail service between Southampton and New York.

The reports of the capture by the Turks of the members of the Cretan Insurrectionary Government are confirmed. Four of the Cretan officials were killed, and the rest were taken prisoners. The books and documents of the Government also fell into the hands of the Turks.

FRANCE.

PARIS, January 13.—It is stated to-day that Rengobe, the present Ambassador here from Greece, has been recalled to replace Bulgaris as President of the Ministry.

The official journal reports that the conference on the Eastern question held a brief session yesterday, and adjourned until Thursday next. Mr. Rongabe, the Grecian Minister, was not present. The conduct of the Greek government in taking exceptions to the exclusion of its representative from the conference is condemned, for it is argued that Greece assented to the propriety of a similar exclusion from the conference of 1856, though the Sublime Porte was then represented in that body, and this is held as a precedent for the action of the present conference.

SPAIN.

MADRID, January 13.—The authorities are in receipt of offers of men and money from all quarters to recover Cuba from the hands of the insurrectionists.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, January 13.—The *Evening Post*, the official organ, says that Count Bismarck had told Count Winepafun, the Austrian minister at Berlin, that the retention of Baron Beust in office would provoke serious action on the part of Prussia.

A circular from the Porte to the European powers, justifying his recent action against Greece, is published here. It says the Turkish Government does not expect that the Conference at Paris will arrive at any settlement. The ultimatum sent to Greece was a declaration that the internal affairs of the Ottoman Empire must not be interfered with.

ITALY.

FLORENCE, January 13. — France and Italy warmly advocate the claims of Prince Amedius, Duke of Oviedo, to the Spanish throne.

MISSOURI.

Message of Governor McClurg—None but "Truly Loil" for Office.

ST. LOUIS, January 13.—Governor McClurg says in his message, that he will appoint none but strictly loyal men to office. He favors an amendment to the registration laws to enable the Governor to remove Registrars; recommends that the militia be controlled solely by the Governor; opposes the enfranchisement of the ex-Confederates until the negro shall have the ballot; and recommends that the amendment to the Constitution striking out the word "white" be re-submitted to the people.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Crops in Southern Chili—Gold Mines—Earthquakes.

NEW YORK, January 13.—Panama advices to the 4th state that the crops in Southern Chilia are not likely to turn out favorably.

New and extensive gold mines are reported at Santa Rosa, causing great excitement.

There is less talk of revolution in Peru.

Earthquakes continue along the coast.

The navigation of Peruvian rivers has been declared free to all flags.

THE RIVERS.

Special to the Avalanche.]

VICKSBURG, January 13.—Up yesterday—Swallow, two a.m., Longworth, four a.m., Glasgow, eight, a.m., Rubicon, two p.m., R. C. Gray, six p.m. Up-to-day—Mississippi for Cairo, five p.m.

CINCINNATI, January 13.—Arrived—Silver Moon. Departed—John Kilgour and Alice Dean for New Orleans, Darling for Memphis.

ST. LOUIS, January 13.—The river is rising, with a good stage of water to all points. Arrived—Thompson Dean from New Orleans. Departed—Atlantic and barges for New Orleans, and Luminary for Vicksburg.

LOUISVILLE, January 13.—The river is falling, with nine feet of water in the canal. Departed—Glendale for Pittsburg. The weather is clear and cold.

CAIRO, January 13.—Down—Norman, at nine a.m.; Bee, at eleven a.m.; Alaska, at twelve m.; Mountaineer, at one p.m. Up—Grand Lake and Columbian.

The river rose two inches. The weather is clear and mild.

ST. LOUIS.

Radical Senatorial Caucus—Another "Mill" in Prospect.

ST. LOUIS, January 13.—The Radical caucus at Jefferson City last night nominated Carl Shurz for the United States Senate.

The articles of agreement for a "mill" between Charles C. Gallagher and Tom Allen were signed this evening. The "mill" is to come off on the 23d of February, within one hundred miles of St. Louis.

NEW ORLEANS.

Explosion of the Steamer Glide—Several Persons Killed—Sinking of the Idaho.

NEW ORLEANS, January 13.—The sternwheeler Glide, hence for Red river, ran aground and exploded about midnight last night, about fifty miles above this city. Her wreck was burned, and the boat and cargo is a total loss. Five or six persons were killed, or died of scalds, and about twenty-five were injured; several of them fatally. The steamers J. G. Blackford and Thomas Powell reached the scene in about twenty minutes after the disaster, and rescued the survivors, who were brought to this city by the Governor Allen. The Governor Allen also brought the officers and crew of the sternwheel boat Idaho, which sunk in the Ouachita river on Sunday last, and was lost. No lives were lost on her. The loss on the Idahoe is $20,000, and on the Glide $25,000.

THE INDIAN WAR.

Capture of a Comanche Village—Soldiers Wounded.

WASHINGTON, January 13.—The following was received at the War Department this morning:

ST. LOUIS, January 13.

The following telegram has just been received, dated Fort Hays, Kansas, January 12th:

"*To Brevet Major General W. A. Nichols, A. A. G.:*

"General Sheridan, commanding at Fort Dodge, reports that Lieutenant Martin, of the Third Infantry, had just arrived from camp, and reports that Colonel Evans has captured a Camanche village of sixty lodges. Three men of the Third Infantry were wounded. No Indians were killed. Colonel Evans had returned to his depot camp, on the Canadian river.

"(Signed) CHAUNCEY MCKEEVER, A. A. G.

"W. T. SHERMAN, Lieutenant General."

CONGRESSIONAL.

The New Telegraphy—Union Pacific Railroad—The Electoral College—The Habeas Corpus Act of March, 1863—The Sue Murphy Case—Protection to Hayti and San Domingo.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, January 13.—Mr. Sumner presented a petition from M. Loomis, M. D., of the District of Columbia, asking an appropriation of fifty thousand dollars, to enable him to complete the demonstration of the alleged new mode of telegraphy, dispensing with the use of wire and using the earth to form one-half of the circuit and a continuous electrical element far above the surface of the earth for the other part of the circuit. Referred to the Committee on Patents.

Mr. Williams offered an amendment to the bill introduced by him to grant in aid of the Oregon branch of the Union Pacific Railroad, by which the Government, instead of issuing a subsidy of bonds merely guarantees the payment of the interest on the company's bonds. Referred to the same committee with the original bill.

Mr. Buckalew introduced a bill to entitle the electors for Representatives in Congress to cast votes equal to the whole number of Representatives to be chosen from the State, and giving them all to one candidate, or distributing them as they like; the highest candidate upon the return to be elected.

Referred to a special committee to be appointed by the President, *pro tem.*, who is one thereof.

The bill to provide for the removal to this country of the remains of Mr. Coggswell, late Minister to Ecuador, passed.

The bill to extend the act of March, 1863, relating to the *habeas corpus*, and to regulate judicial proceedings so far as they relate to the removal of cases from State to Federal courts, in any suits or prosecutions against common carriers for any damage done to property, occasioned by persons hostile to the United States, was passed. Yeas, 32; nays, 10.

The Sue Murphy relief bill was again taken up and discussed at some length, but without action, and after a discussion on the concurrent resolution to give the rotunda for the inauguration ball, it was lost.

Mr. Sawyer introduced a bill authorizing the Executive Department to pay to the officers and employes of the United States, who failed to take the oath prescribed by the act of July 2, 1862, such sums of money as may be found due them by the accounting officers of the Treasury for services actually rendered, provided that such oath was subsequently taken, or be now taken, except in such cases where the persons entitled to compensation dies before the passage of said act, in which event the oath may be waived. Adjourned.

HOUSE.

Mr. Elliott's, (of Arkansas,) credentials were presented by the Committee on Credentials, and he thereupon took the oath and his seat.

The House then resumed the consideration of the resolution extending the protection of the United States to Hayti and San Domingo.

Mr. Banks, in reply to a question by Mr. Fullom, said no such protection had been asked by those who are authorized to speak for the Government of the Island of San Domingo.

Mr. Butler offered a substitute, in effect, that the President be authorized to extend his protection over the other islands of the Antilles to such an extent as he may deem expedient and not inconsistent with the laws of nations, whenever either of them, or the people thereof, shall desire such protection.

Mr. Robinson offered an amendment to include Ireland in the protection, affirming that the time would come when that country would be annexed to the United States.

After a debate, Mr. Woodward moved to lay the whole subject on the table, which was carried by a vote of yeas, 99; nays, 36.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, January 13.—Cotton more active and fully 1/2c better. Sales, 11,000 bales; uplands, 29½c. Superfine flour, $5 75@6 25. Whisky dull. Corn, $1 02. Coffee quiet and firm. Cuba sugar, 11½@11½c. New Orleans molasses, 62@68c.

LOUISVILLE, January 13.—Receipts, 4,867 bales. Shipments, 1,221 bales. Sterling—bankers' 47½@48; Commercial, 46½@47. New York sight, ¼@½ discount. Flour dull; superfine, $7 87 2d; XX, $8 50@9 00; XXX, $9 25@9 75. White corn, 75c; low, 73c. Oats dull, 65@68c. Bran dull, $1 15@$1 20. Hay dull, $24@25. Pork inactive and lower, 26 25@27 75. Bacon dull; shoulders, 14½@15c; sides, 16½@16c; new sugar cured hams, 21½c. Lard firm; common, 16½c; prime, 17½@18c; yellow clarified, 18½c. Molasses firm; common, 58@61c; prime, 65@66c; choice, 69@71c. Whiskey quiet; Western rectified, $1 05@1 07½. Coffee steady; fair, 14½@14¾c; prime, 16½@16¾c.

LOUISVILLE, January 13.—Tobacco active. Sales 131 hhds; lugs to medium cutting leaf, $4 50@17 50. Cotton, 27½c. Whisky, raw, free, $1. Mess pork, $25. Lard, 19½c. Bulk shoulders, 14½c. Bacon—shoulders, 15½@16c; clear sides, 16½c. Sugar firm; common, 10½c; prime, 12½c. Molasses firm; common, 58@61c; prime, 65@66c; choice, 69@71c. Whiskey quiet; Western rectified, $1 05@1 07½. Coffee steady; fair, 14½@14¾c; prime, 16½@16¾c.

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MARRIED.

WOODWARD—WOODSON—At the First Methodist Church, by Rev. Mr. Thomas, on the evening of the 12th instant, Henry F. Woodward to Miss Sallie F. Woodson; all of this city.

"His house she enters, there to be a light,
Shining within when all without is night;
A guardian angel o'er his life presides,
Doubling his pleasures and his cares dividing."

STURDIVANT—NOLAN—In Memphis, by the Rev. Father Kelly, January 13, Mr. C. W. Sturdivant to Miss Mary E. Nolan, of New York.

Our gallant Confederate friend has taken a proud step in the good work of reconstruction, and he has hosts of friends who will rejoice at his good fortune and happiness in securing a lovely and worthy bride. May they ever have strong hearts for the duties of life and increasing love for each other; faith in the star of their united fate, and many years of usefulness and joy.

SPICER—COE—On the evening of the 13th instant, at the Second Presbyterian Church, by the Rev. T. D. Witherspoon, D. D., Mr. Lawrence A. Spicer to Miss Cora Coe, daughter of Mrs. Levin H. Coe.

A new chapter of life is opened to our fair young friends. The bridegroom has attested his manhood and chivalry on many a historic field as a member of the glorious 15th. He commenced the battles of life for his own Southern land before the period of boyhood had passed away. Schooled in the ordeal where the highest tests are applied, he graduated with the honorable distinction of having performed every duty that the most exacting discipline could command; and having thus proved his title to beauty's smile he has claimed and won the hand of one of Tennessee's fairest daughters. The contract was consummated last evening in the presence of a brilliant audience of ladies and gentlemen, all of whom augured the happiest fortune and the highest felicity for a pair so favored by Heaven, so blessed by all the surroundings of society, and so fortified with upright principles, religious training, and every circumstance which can prepare them for a happy union and prosperous career.

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WE are authorized and prepared to make liberal Cash Advances in Currency on all cotton consigned to Messrs. DAVID DOWS & CO., New York City.

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Land for Sale.

TWO hundred acres of Land in one mile of Bartlett Station for sale in tracts of 10, 20, 30, 35 or 40 acres. Apply to R. T. REAVES, ja10 Bartlett, Tennessee.

LECTURES.

Dr. Rogers' LAST LECTURES IN MEMPHIS.

—AND—

Original Poetic Recitations.

TWO amicable lectures on the Reformation, to Protestants—defending the Catholic Church—for two Sunday evenings, commencing next Sunday, the 17th instant, and ORIGINAL POETIC RECITATIONS on the two Wednesday evenings after, (20th and 27th) interspersed with accounts of Persecutions in Ireland and Amateur Music, at Greenlaw Club Hall.

Tickets for all four evenings, $1 50; single tickets, 50c. For sale by Hosse, Lee & Co., 252 Main street, and Wm. Dardis, 61 Jefferson street. ja10

NEWSPAPERS.

NEAL'S STATE GAZETTE!

PUBLISHED AT

Dyersburg, Tenn.,

—BY—

TOM W. NEAL, Editor and Proprietor.

CIRCULATES largely in Dyer, Lauderdale and Obion counties.

One of the Best Advertising Mediums

In West Tennessee for Memphis merchants. Send up your Cards and get the trade that legitimately belongs to you. ja13

SADDLERY.

C. N. CASE, JR., & CO.,

No. 177 Main Street,

Near Overton Hotel, Woodruff Block,

MEMPHIS, TENN.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Saddlery, Harness, Collars, Bridles and Plantation Harness.

☞ A new stock just received. ja12

ASSIGNEE NOTICES.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss.
In Bankruptcy.

At Memphis, Tenn., 12th day of January, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of PETER H. WILLIS, of Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district. ja13 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss.
In Bankruptcy.

At Memphis, Tenn., 11th day of January, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of R. R. BOYD & BROTHER, of Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district. ja13 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss.
In Bankruptcy.

At Memphis, Tenn., 11th day of January, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of P. E. DOBSON, of Tipton county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district. ja13 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of West Tennessee—In the matter of JOSEPH GISHEI, Bankrupt—In Bankruptcy. Before Thomas J. Latham, Esq., Register.

To the creditors of the above-named Bankrupt:

TAKE notice that a second general meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt will be held at the office of said Register, in the city of Memphis, in said district, on Wednesday, the 27th day of January, A.D., 1869, at 10 o'clock a.m., for the purposes named in the 27th section of the Bankrupt act of March 2, 1867. Memphis, December 30, 1867. dec31 W. MESSICK, Assignee.

LEGAL.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

W. P. Mellen and the United States and others against the New Orleans and Ohio Railroad Company and others.

BY virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States, for the Kentucky district at Paducah, dated at Paducah, 13th day of November, 1868, I will offer for sale, to the highest and best bidder, at public outcry, at the court-house door in the city of Paducah,

On the 8th day of February, 1869,

It being the first day of the McCracken county Court, the following described property, to-wit: The New Orleans and Ohio Railroad, lying between its respective termini, constructed and to be constructed, together with all and singular the franchises, railways, bridges, fences, warehouses, fixtures, privileges, right of way, real estate, depots, engines, cars, machinery and all other property owned by said Company, except such part thereof as has been sold by the United States Internal Revenue Collector.

Terms of Sale—One fourth cash in hand, and the balance in two equal payments, one at six and twelve months, with bonds bearing interest from date, with good and approved security, payable to the undersigned as Marshal; the bonds to be retained on the said property for the satisfaction of the deferred payments. Sale to take place at 12 o'clock m., of the above named day.

ja5 W. A. MERIWETHER, U. S. M. K. D.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

HAVING qualified as administrator of the estate of Samuel Vence, deceased, I hereby notify all persons indebted to said estate to come forward and make prompt settlement, and those holding claims against said estate to come forward to present them in the manner and time prescribed by law, or they will be

DAILY AVALANCHE.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY AND BOARD OF SCHOOL VISITORS.

THURSDAY, : : : January 14, 1869

Notice to the Public.

All advertisements from this date will be cash, and must be *paid* for before they are inserted, except regular advertisers, whose bills will be presented every *two weeks*. These terms will be rigidly adhered to.

News in Brief.

We were favored yesterday by a call from Colonel George Myers, of Holly Springs, one of Marshall county's most gallant and worthy sons.

Mr. J. M. Venable and his wife, of the Huntsville House in Huntsville, Alabama, arrived in the city yesterday. Mr. Venable is one of the few men who know how to keep hotel.

The Press Convention of the State of Tennessee, which was to have assembled in Nashville last Monday, failed to organize, but will probably be heard from in a day or two.

Captain Dan Able's fine residence was sold yesterday at auction and was bid off by Captain C. B. Church at the nominal price of $19,450. If this is a *bona fide* sale the property is the cheapest that has been sold in Memphis since the war.

We learn, by a telegraphic dispatch from Dr. J. M. Keller, that Colonel M. Magevney, jr., of this city, was married, evening before last, in St. Louis, to Miss Lizzie O. Driscoll, by Rev. Father Spaulding.

The stern-wheel steamer, Glide, bound for Red river, ran aground and exploded night before last, fifty miles above New Orleans. The boat then burned, and five or six lives were lost. Loss $25,000. Another boat was lost a few days ago up Red river.

Twenty-five cases appeared on the docket of the Adams street Police Court yesterday morning. The offenses for trial included assault and battery, confidence game, trespass, extortion, vagrancy, being in disreputable places, disorderly conduct, running a dray without license, drunkenness, running a dray without number, careless driving, fighting and carrying concealed weapons. Various fines were inflicted or assessed, and one Geo. Howard was committed to the society of the chain for one hundred days by reason of confidence game.

A fire occurred yesterday morning, at three o'clock, on the corner of Hernando street, destroying the drug store of Dr. S. Ogden and nearly all his stock. The fire engines were called out promptly, but not in time to save the inflammable drug store. Dr. Ogden was insured for $2,500—$1,000 in the Phœnix, and $1,500 with Captain Crook's agency. The fire was supposed to be the work of an incendiary. It was first discovered by a policeman, who gave the alarm. The building was a one-story frame house and was speedily consumed. Dr. P. D. Beecher owned the house, and Dr. Ogden the stock of drugs.

Mrs. Houston, who was injured on a street car day before yesterday, has since been treated by Drs. Willett and Knolle, who pronounce her disabled seriously, and in all probability for life. Dr. O'Reilley, of Louisville, has been telegraphed for, and will probably arrive to-day, to consult with the other doctors in the case. A physician of this city, we learn, has had several patients who were hurt in the same manner on the street cars; one old lady had her hip-joint dislocated, and was crippled for life. The street car company and the public will hear still more on this subject at no remote day. The whole community has been imposed on long enough by this badly managed street railroad, and the time has come to hear the voice of the people. Those who compose the company and control its officers, may be successful in other enterprises, but they are evidently out of their reckonings. More hereafter.

Amusements.

Greenlaw Opera House—First Night of the White Fawn.—The numbers gathered at the Opera House, last night, were not so great as had been anticipated, but those present were charmed by the exceedingly neat and piquant burlesque, abounding with hits the audience did not fail to appreciate. The dancing was exquisite, and Miss Jennie Engel won new admiration by her delicious vocalism. The whole representation was novel, and as a burlesque we have never seen it excelled. Mr. Billy Pastor was the life of the piece, and contributed largely to the enjoyment of the audience. The Miaco brothers performed their feats with accustomed ease, and introduced new and astonishing exercises that place them far above the Hanlons or any other foreign artists in their line we have ever seen. M'lle Cribilli received a magnificent bouquet from some ardent admirer, but deserved it by her exceeding gracefulness and *aplomb*. We have so repeatedly mentioned Galletti and Mons. Cordella in terms of highest praise, we cannot find new terms to express our admiration. In the olio Messrs. Andrews, Carter and Ralph were *encored*. In their line they are superb Corkonians. The feats on the horizontal bar by Dave Hawley was equal to the best we have ever seen. The farce of *Good for Nothing Nan* was capitally performed, with Mrs. James A. Oates as the heroine, and Billy Pastor as "Simpson," the maltreated landlord. Altogether the piece was very well played and was enthusiastically received. The wash-basin scene was an exquisite piece of natural acting, concluding with a melodious medley, *encored*. After the farce, the distribution of seven prizes, amounting to $190, given to the first seven tickets drawn. The numbers were: No. 55, $50, James E. Helm; No. 68, F. S. Davis, $29; No. 5, Irvin H. Taft, $10; No. 15, $5; No. 126, $5; No. 66, $5; and No. 7, $5. The performance will be repeated this evening, with a similar distribution. A splendid house may be expected, although Mr. Pastor announced that every night during the stay of the company the same amount will be distributed, though there should be but ten persons in the house. Mr. Davis authorized the second prize to be given to the poor. His example was not followed. No. 15, Ed. Barnum; No. 126, Chas. Jones; No. 66, Chas. Gammel; No. 7, J. McCafferty.

Tom Thumb.—The veritable Tom Thumb and wife, Commodore Nutt and Minnie Warren held a levee last night at the Memphis Club Hall, which was filled by a fine crowd. It is advertised that General Thumb and party have lately returned from Europe, in which small geographical division they appeared before nearly all the upper ten, Kings and Queens ever heard of. Last night they had the higher honor of appearing before the Kings and Queens of Memphis, who were not more highly entertained than the sovereigns in the settlements across the salt-water deep. Mr. Thumb is about to retire, it is said, from public life, and we can recommend him to all sight-seers as a very small man, the sight of whom is worth more than the price of admission. As a catch-penny concern of small people and small ideas we can recommend the Tom Thumb troupe against the world.

Varieties.—This house of amusement still, deservedly, holds its own, although our city, just at this time, is "loaded down to the guards." In the way of specialties, Mr. Broom is always "right side up with care" in his special line, and says he will not be outdone in his line of business. Amongst those, out of the host of most excellent dancers whom Mr. Broom entertains his house with nightly, none, for constancy, excels Miss Leslie in her particular line of characters. In the Fireman's Jig, Rory O'More and the Highland Fling, in character, she "brought down the house," with a hearty *encore* in each piece. There is no "use talking," if you want to see a good dance or hear a number one song, go to the Varieties with confidence that you will come away well pleased and more than satisfied.

SNOW IN THE SUNNY SOUTH.

Trains Blocked on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad—Fourteen Inches of Snow in Vicksburg.

Icicles and Snowballs in Orange Groves.

One of the most remarkable snow storms ever seen in the South, fell in Mississippi and Alabama last Sunday night. Cars which arrived here yesterday morning from Huntsville were still covered with snow, although the day seemed quite warm. We have heard of the snow as far east as Tuscumbia, and west of that to a point this side of Grand Junction, north of Grand Junction to Jackson, Tennessee, and south far below Canton, Mississippi.

In the region of Huntsville the snow fell to the depth of eight or ten inches, and in some places, in the hollows and cuts of the railroad, it had drifted to the depth of three or four feet, and the passage of trains was greatly impeded. We are informed that it was necessary five times in a few miles to unfasten the locomotive from the passenger train, and clear away the banks of snow that obstructed the road. One train was delayed several hours. Such an occurrence on that road is very rare indeed.

At Holly Springs, we learn from Colonel George Myers, snow fell Monday night three or four inches deep, and Monday following rabbit hunting prevailed throughout the borders of Marshall county. It was rare sport for the country boys; but before night the snow declined in favor of General Mud, and then the surviving rabbits had the joke in their favor.

At Vicksburg, where magnolias bloom and orange trees smile in mid winter, the snow was over a foot deep. Only think of snow-balling and sleighing in the sunny latitude of Vicksburg. The *Herald* of the 12th says:

Fourteen inches of snow, and not a particle of ice to be seen. We had on Sunday what is generally called a snow storm, but ours was the snow without the storm. The weather was moderate, and almost calm, but the snow fell, and kept on falling; in fact, it "snew" all day and all night, and with all the dripping, we didn't have an icicle, and with all the water, nary freeze. Yesterday morning the snow was measured by many persons in as many different places—the lowest was eleven and three-quarters, and the highest fifteen inches. Sunday was a glorious day for snowballers. The boys had their fun. Our neighbors, Fennerty and Hardaway, and a few others, who had their windows smashed, couldn't see it, however. A brigade of snowballers held Washington street all day, and back streets and alleys were popular as they were never popular before.

A few sleighs were out, but the mud was not calculated to inspire the riders, and taken along with the snowballs, rather discouraged the amusement. The weight of snow destroyed a great portion of the little shrubbery which has survived the war in the city, and desolation reigns in many gardens. As we write, the snow is rapidly melting, and the streets are awful. Our thoroughfares are muddy enough to please the most fastidious conservative—the thrilling darkness of the night affording a splendid opportunity of testing the water-proof capacity of leather. We have waited long this season for a snow, and we have had it—in short, we think we have had enough.

CLAYTON'S LAMBS IN A NEW ROLE.

Captured Horses and Mules Sent to North Mississippi and Sold at Low Prices.

Clayton's loyalists operate not only in Arkansas but occasionally step over into other States, where reconstruction is carried out according to their orthodox views. We have seen some squads of them in Memphis, marching the streets heavily armed and looking into every man's face as if they expected to see a Ku-Klux mask fall off or a full set of gold-mounted teeth which could be grabbed and applied to the uses of the truly loyal, red-hat-banded militia. So far, we have not heard of any outrages committed by them on this side of the river. Their object was for a time merely conjectural. But a gentleman from Mississippi gives a piece of intelligence which throws some light on the subject. He says that some members or agents of Clayton's militia have recently appeared in DeSoto county with horses and mules for sale, at very low prices. Good horses have been offered in the neighborhood of Senatobia as low as twenty and twenty-five dollars. This explains the presence of the roughs in Memphis. They are looking out for a market where they can dispose of the horses and mules "captured" from the citizens of Arkansas by the militia. We hope that our friends in Mississippi will be on their guard and not buy any stock at such unreasonably low figures, for the owners may call for and prove their property. It is a little habit with Clayton's lambs not to have any quartermaster. Perhaps they think such an officer would want one-quarter of what he could press from the people—they want all. Every man is his own quartermaster, commissary and paymaster. We conversed yesterday with a gentleman who had just returned from the dominions of Clayton, and he says that half the desolation, robbery, violence and terrorism has not been told by the papers.

Dr. J. W. Rodgers is going to New Orleans soon to deliver a series of lectures.

Cloaks and shawls, at less than cost, at B. Lowenstein & Bro.'s. tf

Go to Scheibler & Co.'s for cheap leather and shoe findings. Highest price paid for hides, skins, etc. 1m

Carpets and furniture just received and for sale low by Ames, Beattie & Co., 396 Main street. tf

Take notice that house and lot No. 111 on Jefferson street, will be sold to-day at twelve o'clock m., in front of the courthouse, by John L. Brown, Clerk.

To Wholesale Buyers.—Just received, one thousand overcoats, from six to ten dollars each, at Walker Bros. & Co, 229 Main street, Clay Building. tf

Gents' Clothing.—Genuine Harrison Cassimere suits $13; best silk mixed suits $16; good black beaver suits $18, at J. H. Loewenstine & Bro.'s, No. 231 Main street, Clay building. tf

Our enterprising friend Victor D. Fuchs, No. 41 Jefferson street, has supplied the first shad of the season, and earlier than ever before brought to Memphis. He has a fresh lot on hand to-day.

Bigley, Mellersh & Co. sell the best Pittsburg coal, gas coke, cord and kindling wood at the lowest market rates. Office, corner South Court and Main streets. 1m

To the Ladies.—Positive closing out sale of the laces, edgings, insertings and notions, this afternoon at two o'clock, at the salesrooms of W. H. Passmore & Co., No. 231 Second street, between Adams and Jefferson streets.

Private *soirees* at Madame M. Leiese's Academy, 221 Second street, on Friday evening, 15th of January, for Madame Leiese's pupils. Parents and friends of scholars are especially invited to attend. Memphis, Jan. 12, 1869.

Wm. Wasson, Dentist, after an absence for some time, has again returned to the city, and now offers his professional services to acquaintances and the public generally. Office with his brother, J. B. Wasson, dentist, No. 318 Main street, Memphis, Tennessee. tf

Tax-Payers, Notice!

Tax-Payers, Notice!!

City, school and police scrip and county warrants, in sums to suit tax-payers, can be obtained at the lowest rates at the Memphis City Savings Bank, corner of Jefferson and Front streets. tf

Card from Dr. A. T. Shaw.

Editors Avalanche: Now that the election is over, and there exists no longer any motive or excuse for distorting the truth, I think you ought to give me a little space to notice one or two statements concerning myself in a communication signed "Third Ward," printed in your columns several days ago. It is asserted that I am very Democratic with Democrats and very Radical with Radicals. I am certain that no Democrat who ever conversed with me took me for a Democrat; so the writer knew nothing of what he wrote, or, knowing, purposely misrepresented. It said also that I am a very "*promising* man"—meaning, I suppose, that I am ready with pledges and promises. I utterly refused to make a single pledge to my own party concerning either men or measures—and a prominent Democrat who sought an interview with me reported to his friends that he found me disposed to be very non-committal—replying to his queries that I preferred to await action always until I had examined any measure in all its bearings. So this slur of "Third Ward" was simply an untruth.

He was right, however, in asserting that I drew the bill for the extension of the city limits. I was only securing the success of a measure which had received the unanimous approval of the Mayor and Aldermen; and I confess I felt some pride in completing what we had been so long attempting.

"Third Ward" very muddily intimates that there was something horrible in my action as Chairman of the Committee on Claims, since I recommended that the city should fulfill her contracts with the firemen and other employes. The Board had voted that these men should be paid so much in cash. I thought the common sense way was to pay it. It was not the business of the Claim Committee to provide the means—the Finance Committee having charge of this—and if "Third Ward" dislikes the mode in which it was done, let him have it out with them. They are gentlemen amply able to take care of themselves, but I was not one of them.

One of "Third Ward's" insinuations I must say made me considerably uneasy. When he intimated, mysteriously, that Mr. Thomas O. Smith "knew something," it made me feel a little all-overish. I had so often listened with rapture and envy to the vehement eloquence of this gifted champion of Democracy, and had so long appreciated his *eminent fitness* for the leadership of his party, that I trembled lest, on some unlucky occasion, I might become the victim of his fierce declamation. Judge of my relief when, by chance meeting him, he assured me that, with a single exception, my acts in the Board met his unqualified approval.

About my private affairs—what I do and how I live, how much tax I pay or whether I pay any—I suppose the best thing I can say to "Third Ward" is that it is none of his business, and when he attempts to parade such things before the public he merely exposes his own breeding.

I have had some hard things to bear. To be accused of being a Democrat is bad enough, but when some members of that party, with slouchy characters and damaged reputations, impertinently insist that I ought to leave the Republican party because it has a few disreputable adherents, I am obliged to console myself with the reflection that if the poor negro instinctively allies himself to the party which bears alike the glory and the blame of his freedom, yet the names of Bryant, Longfellow, Whittier, Lowell, Motley, Bancroft, and legions of others adorn its poetry and its literature; while also many saints, a few eminent sinners, and the most of the Beecher family, are borne upon its illustrious rolls. Speaking of the Beecher family reminds me that, not long ago, you taunted me with having lain down in the same "trundle bed" with P. D. Beecher; but the election day showed that you have kindly furnished him lodgings, and are henceforth to enjoy his embraces, which I trust will be mutually pleasureable and result in bountiful fruition from so fit and happy a conjunction.

Yours, good-naturedly,
A. T. Shaw.

The Mississippi Levees.

Editors Avalanche; Much has been said recently of the importance to Memphis of constructing the road to Paducah, the Little Rock road, and the Selma road. These are all great works, and their value to Memphis cannot be too highly estimated; but there is one project which has escaped public attention till recently, that ranks above them all in the magnitude of its importance and its beneficial influence upon Memphis interest. I refer to the leveeing of the Mississippi on the east bank from Memphis to Vicksburg, and the construction of a railroad thereon. I proposed this in 1859, and last February Major Andrew J. Donelson and myself, at the request of the Board of Levee Commissioners, repaired to Washington City to solicit Congressional aid in carrying out the enterprise. A letter, which I addressed some time since to the President of the Levee Board, sets out fully the plan, its costs and resulting benefits, and the proposed means of its accomplishment. Could this be effected, Memphis would monopolize the vast trade of the Yazoo basin, containing 4,000,000 acres of the finest lands on the continent, and capable of sustaining a population of one million people. This basin is locked in between the Mississippi and Yazoo rivers, and this road would be almost the sole means of ingress and egress, and over it would be poured, right into the lap of Memphis, the almost limitless products of its marvelously fertile soil. I venture the prediction that in five years after the completion of the road, Memphis will receive from that region alone 500,000 bales of cotton, and, of course, will send in return an equal amount of other trade; and, with the cotton, will come the planter and his family to make their purchases, thus tripling the trade. In 1860, with only a frail, sinuous line of levee to protect them, improved lands in that district were valued at $75 per acre. Build this levee and road and they will be worth twice that.

Our visit to Washington happened at the moment of the impeachment excitement, and nothing was accomplished, but we saw and heard enough to induce us to believe that a proper presentation of the subject at this session of Congress would secure the appropriation for the work, and I therefore suggest that the Chamber of Commerce send one or two suitable representatives to Washington, who shall remain there during the session and work for the attainment of this object, and that a subscription of one thousand dollars be taken up to defray the expenses. As auxiliary to this I would let these agents first visit St. Louis, Chicago, Cincinnati and Louisville, and obtain expressions of the Boards of Trade of those cities urging the measure on Congress.

Minor Meriwether.

The Courts.

Chancery Court.—*William M. Smith, Chancellor.*—The case of the Commercial Bank vs. Ford, occupied most of the time of the court yesterday. Some few of the other cases on the calendar were heard and disposed of. Pending the trial of the case of Armour vs. Winn the court adjourned. This case, together with those remaining undisposed of on yesterday's calendar, will be taken up to-day; also, the case of Joyes et al. vs. Odell et al., which was specially set. The jurors heretofore summoned to hear and determine the above cause, are notified to appear at the courtroom promptly at ten o'clock this morning.

Municipal Court.—*G. W. Waldran, Judge.*—Very few cases on yesterday's calendar were disposed of. The cases remaining untried on the same will be taken up to-day without any informal call, commencing with No. 1541. The following cases having been specially set for to-day will also be tried, coming up in the order in which they stand on the docket:

1402 Crawley vs. Black, Estes & Co.
1638 Jones vs. Farguson.
1667 Stransberger, et al. vs. Rocco.

Criminal Court.—*William Hunter, Judge.*—The following business was transacted in the above court on yesterday:

A *nolle prosequi* was entered by the Attorney General in the following cases, to wit:

State vs. Charlotte Harrington, larceny.
State vs. Maria Gash, larceny.
State vs. William Pearce, assault with intent to kill.
State vs. Alfred Murray, larceny.

In the case of the State vs. Dock Pearce, indicted for larceny, the jury returned a verdict of guilty, as charged, and fixed his punishment at three years in the penitentiary.

In the case of the State vs. Thomas Neville, the jury returned a verdict of guilty, and fixed the punishment at three years in the penitentiary.

In the case of the State vs. Lewis Johnston, Lewis Malone and Sam Mack, three little negro boys indicted for rape, the Attorney General entered a *nolle prosequi*.

The following is the calendar for to-day:

13 State vs. Sidney Hunt, housebreaking, etc.
16 State vs. Fred. Ruser; murder.
20 State vs. Henry McDonald; malicious shooting.
21 State vs. Benj. Warmack and Oliver Thomas; larceny.
22 State vs. J. H. Fisher; larceny.
23 State vs. same; larceny.

To the Traveling Public.—The Worsham House is now fitted up with modern improvements; and its proprietors, thankful for past patronage, respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. Board and room, $3 per day; day board, $30 per month. tf

All wool flannels, 25 cts.; excellent cotton flannels, 15 cts.; good jeans, 20 cts.; balmoral skirts, $1. J. H. Loewenstine & Bro.'s, No. 231 Main street, Clay building. tf

A thorough and experienced teacher desires a situation in some good community. Best of references given. Address "Teacher," Avalanche Office. 1w

Attend the great reduction sale, at B. Lowenstein & Bro.'s. tf

BANKRUPTCY.

Shelby County List of Petitions in Bankruptcy Since the Law Passed.

We give below, as a matter of general interest to nearly all classes of our readers, a list of those in Shelby county who have filed petitions in bankruptcy with Judge Latham. Final discharges have been granted in many cases, and in others are ready for the petitioners on application. In a few, and but few, cases compromises have been effected. We will continue the list from time to time until we publish the names of all petitioners in this judicial district, which comprises sixteen counties, including Shelby. The entire list numbers nearly twelve hundred names, and will be valuable to merchants, attorneys, and others, for future reference as well as present:

Hans Lemon, David Thillhon, John H Bowen, S M Anderson, A G Vaccaro, P I Huette, Wm James Alges, A M Elmore, Rufus H Page, Paine, McConnell & Co, Albert Kraft, Wm H Vance, Simon Pump, J Greenwald, N B Forrest, John H McMahon, John Ashcroft, Joseph I Tinkler, Christian E Thisme, Cerf Mendel, Clifton R Shepard, D S Wright, Edmond P Winston, Wm T Arrington, James M Gowing, Jacob Steinkuhl, Augustus Sadder, Samuel A Wilson, W G Campbell, S B Kelly, Joseph Venable, William Corse, Jacob Haight, Joseph Klans, David Frank, W B Dyer & Co, Lyons, Fies & Co, James G Moffett, Benj Philon, W C Sessum, S M Stewart, Levy, Ginzeburger & Co, William Farris, Charles Jehle, Edward E Angus, Lindauer & Pollock, Martin Cohen, L P Osborn, Matthew Bridges, Frederick Hock, M Connell, jr, Henry Cohn, John W Shipp, Edmondson & Ferguson, Giles & Randolph, W H Forgey, John E Logwood, N Low, jr, and Alex C Low, D Shloss & Co., Samuel Shloss, Robert H Morgan, E W Long, John S Lall, David Bryson, Van Boddie, Marcus Skaller, Stephen Ogden, Robert W Blew, John C Dougherty, Hume F Hill, James Rice, F M Vinson, James Flaherty, Allen & Dyer, Thomas B McEwen, Benjamin Boxhorn, Leon Trousdale, Wm C Postall, John Martin, Luke P Blackburn, W C Thompson, J T Westbrook, D A Brower, John McNair, Thomas B Kinton, John F Cameron, A Matson, August Blum, Wm J Berlin, Wm A Ammons, Abraham Procser, sr, Lewis Castleman, James A Fisher, A W Southworth, Mrs A A Newman, Cressman & Co, Halzman & Goldman, Royal Bill, John H Brinkley, Isaac Isaacs, S E Hanburg, Orson A Crosby, Samuel Dickens, M Blas, Julius Freed, Dr A W Pride, W B Wiggs, Matthias Hoffstaat, H Beatus, William H Nance, J M Coleman, Samuel W Shotwell, William S Bond, Henry S Ring, T J Pearson & Co, Wm Leigo, Daniel C Harbert, F C Gayle, John H Ferrell, George Y Smith, Thomas F Payton, Eph L Perkins, Edward Dutaz, Jacob Sartorius, Thos P Adams, Geo Schnialzreid, David Pointer, Winston J Davie, N N May, Henry S Mendal, Louis Seligman, Mrs M J Small, Joseph Willis, R M Mason, O H Ebbert, David Rhine, J V Patrick, Benj F Dillenbocker, Solomon Lewinsohw, A G Moore, W H Street, J J Cohn, Frank A Sanders, John R Allen, H L Guion, Wm H Grider, John Kirk, sr, H Marks, Martin & Beasley, Rufus L Watt, A H Goodman, Thomas L Beard, Sterling Fowlkes, Theobald Folz, Henry Nathan, Bartlett, Gould & Blakemore, Daniel Reed, Alexander H Merrill, E C Seward, A Seward, Thos P Aydlett, Charles C Karr, William H Garrett, S & N Delap, John H Hartley, Andrews A Pa[illegible], Abraham Brandy, Joseph T Page, Edward Warburg, R A Peebles, J N Privett, Joseph L Goodbar, Albert H Gassman, Griffin & Weatherford, Rob't M McKie, T P & C C Chambers, William Sides, George Hicks, Jason R Millard, L M Dixon, Charles H Williams, E A Mehaffey, Benj W Brooks, John C Whittaker, Charles Williams, Robt E and M C Cayce, H A Wolf, Thomas B Mynatt, Geo H Becker, Abraham Stultz, J B Porter, Robt K Craft, Geo M Greeley, W H Eastland, Alex Hunn, James A Cameron, Matilda L Armour, Wm H Fullerton, Geo W Davis, W E Yeatman, Chas J Smith, R B Stephens, Benjamin T Harrell, William West, John C McHade, J S Caruthers, A N Wilcox, Henry W Peter, A J Walt, Abraham R Morton, Samuel Gabay, S L James, Louis J Dupree, Robert H Golightly, G M Anderson, John L Saffarans, Grenwald & Lobe, Azariah L Kimbro, Thomas J Foster, M R Mitchell, J L McAlenny, Charles Meehan, Ryland L Rash, W C Russell, John Rosser, W E Rodgers, R R Church, Emanual A Levy, Hirmam & Moses Coro, John G Owen, Mary Wiegand, John Bullock, Fred L Warner, A Kuhn, J G Simpson, Josiah S White, Geo H Andrews, Joseph L Glover, Pleasant M Miller, John G McBain, M Hilson, Power & McGeoy, B F Jackson, P T Forsyth, Anderson C Bettis, John W Walker, J Dessauer, David Hukell, W H Kellogg, R M Rawlings, Morris Wolf, Imanuel Obermeer, J V Powell, John Oakley, John Britton, August Jauss, Augustus J Heath, Rolf F Saunders, I C Boone, John M Keating, E G Wheeler, Oscar App, Fritz Relanier, Joseph A Andrews, John R Talbert, Theopolus W Allen, John B Weld, W W Coleman, Abraham Cohn, John H Mulford, J G W Bond, William Fretsfelder, John W Vaught, Fred W Reinhardt, Fletcher Sloan,

Decatur Hansbough, William A Lees, Charles A Stockley, Andrew Haight, John A Nehlinger, N H Wilson, Price & Hooe, Mitchell L Lory, H C Corter, Wm Wesche, Lohman Loeb, Adolph Bohms, John H Waggener, Henry F Farnsworth, Abner Baird, R P Bolling, Wm T Southworth, Joseph M Jones, Wilhelm & Lindsey, E S Plummer, Abraham Block, Peter B Wills, A C Kirwan, Grafton Baker, J C Alexander, Alfred Robertson, Stephen D Hancock, William B Cotton, Henry T Tomlinson, John B Zanone, J W Rodgers, Linkhauer & Bro, Robert H Collins, T C Bettis, David Wolf, Leonard W Dunavant, A A Burleson, William Walker, Walt & Johnson, James Holmes, Joseph Behr & Bro, J V Gilbert, John W S Brown, Joseph Olshei, J R Fleming, Joseph Lory, George N Robinson, Joseph Behr & Bro, James N Forrest, J P Lallemand, J W Waltring, Henry Green, S D McClure, A Woodward, A P Tuck, Wm A Hill, Thomas Bellow, Montillion Scott, F M Royster & Co, S Browning, John S Capeheart, A Marzorati, John E Fisher, John Hudson, A S Rogerson, Hallis F Newman, Wm R Williams, H C Young, John D Coffee, Geo H Feldeldey, J Behr & Bro, James A Paine, James T Bourne, L M & John N Moore, Nathan B Holland, Geo W Sessum, Levin Lake, Jacob Cohn, Morris Cohn, J H Massey, Young F Marley, Ezekiel Sanderlin, R J Morgan, W B Rickardet & Co, Alexander Rudd, August Hitzfeld, D Zweefel, Charles Wedlsteadt, Leonard Myers, Philip Scheid, William Hacks, N A Longley, Jessee L Atcheson, Tilson P Johnson, M H Miller, R C Hite, Charles Galdstein, Robert J G Hort, M Van B Thomas, B W Williamson, Jacob Frey, Arthur Bowen, John J Anderson, John M McDonald, David Marks, James W Simpson, Klein & Wolf, J A Auer, Lafayette Veal, Frederick A Siebert, John C Weaver, D T Barnes, C A Stillman, John G Wallace, Henry G Hallenburg, A B Newkirk, A B Muller, Jacob J Peres & Co, Amos H Curlin & Bros, Solomon Rose, Durham & Satterwhite, Jno P Dromgool, John C Febles, Nicholas B Phipps, The Memphis Club, John T Shirley, J M Park, Thos J Hicks, J T Harrison, O B Parker, Wm Rodgers, Thos B Marment, Ladd, Cartwright & Co, John Hood, Edward Kiernan, C B S Jones, P R Cousins, James Sutherland, Wm Drake, Sanford W Gilliam, Phil T Allen, George R McNabb, J K Franklin, J Carroll Terry, Julius A Pollock, Robert Payne, Charles Longinotti, Besthof & Melinger, B F White, J M Ashe, A J Montgomery, Reuben P Pollard, Wm A Stewart, Gustav F Blanz, Benjamin F Stoker, Aaron M K Bryan, Simon Melinger, D T Nooe, J P Murphy, Geo C Horbin, Sanford M Norwood, H R Downs, D H Branch, R G Mathews, William W Gallear, W G Harding, Michael Wolf, H F Davidson, Samuel Pollock, E Marshall, Jas E Richardson, Frank Lantry, J W Blackwell, Louis Marks, Wm V Lester, Thos J O Daniel, Chas T Saltmarsh, W A Robinson, P J Huette & Co, Walter Coleman, John A Burks, Nicholas Bouchman, Mhoon & Bates, Jacob & Isaac D Marks, V H Swift, W W Lockard, Prince Herron, Julius J Berlin, W M Hutton, M D Shelby, B J Coopwood, T P Lewis, John Wildberger, Flaherty & Wesche, John Smith, D T Van Brocklin, A V Morgan, M D Rhodes, Lyons & Fies, Benjamin B Wilson, Hezikeal F Terry, W H White, M L Williams, J W A Jones, Isham M Davis, James W Rawlings, Louis Kaufman, Noah Daman, B F Folger, Clark & Harris, R R Boyd & Bro, R R Pittman, C Solomon, Joseph Wolf, Abraham Stotts, Frank Sattatamachia, J D Otis, John Ainslee, E R Hart, Joseph W Page, sr, M Kraus, Joseph Frost, Spence H Lamb, John W Ledbetter, Ragland Bro & Co, David Mortimore, J C Spedder, John C Rogers, B I Eddins, Fritz Ruser, John H Mitchell, A B Hamner, O M Wildrig, James T Cameron, T M Stuart Rhett, D R Grace, L C Hardwick, James McConnell, J A Paine, Robert B Paine, Edward P Lane, Franklin Ins. & B'k'g Co, Nehemiah M Horsell, C J Barker, Alex Bowers, S D Truchart, Frank Underwood, Thos E Norvell, Ford & Wilson, George W Trotter, Lohman Loeb, Frank B Daney, Josiah M Alexander, Naurice F McGinnis, James H McClure, Nathan Backer, G W Payne, F S Richards, Solomon Isaacs, Benjamin Washer, Conway, Jones & Tate, A J Long, S H Melcher & Co, Kenneth Garrett, Nathan Schwarzenberg, Godfrey and Hy Frank, D Kaufman & Co, W S Nevins, Richard M Lightburne, Charles Naegle, Martin Holland, William M Loeb, Hugh M Blake, James Biggs, Sam H Choate, H G Trader, Isadore Gannue, Augustin C Dyer.

Gents' Furnishing Goods.—Gents' full bosom shirts $1 50; 500 pairs Gents' calf boots $3; good under shirts and drawers 75 cts.; at J. H. Loewenstine & Bro.'s, No 231 Main street, Clay building. tf

All kinds of dress goods marked down, at B. Lowenstein & Brothers'. tf

Ladies' Dress Goods.—Beautiful double width alpacas, 25c.; good solid color poplins, 25c.; best all wool merinos, 75c.; best all wool delaines 37½c.; best printed delaines, 20 cts., J. H. Loewenstine & Bro.'s, No. 231 Main street, Clay building. tf

Attend the great reduction sale, at B. Lowenstein & Brothers'. tf

Ladies' underwear, at great reduced prices, at B. Lowenstein & Bro.'s. tf

Removal.—The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States have removed their office from Lee Block to Monroe street, between Main and Front streets, opposite the Peabody Hotel.
James A. Swain,
General Agent Equitable Life Assurance Society.
Memphis, January 8, 1869. 1w

Silks marked down, at B. Lowenstein & Bro.'s. tf

White and grey blankets, at greatly reduced prices, at B. Lowenstein & Brothers'. tf

Furs! Furs!—We have yet a very fine and large assortment of ladies' furs, consisting of Hudson's Bay sables, mink sables, fitch, ermine, Astrachan French sables, embracing a large and fine assortment, which we will sell cheap. A good opportunity to buy good furs cheap.
Liedy & Co.,
1m] 269 Main street, opposite the Square.

Ladies' and misses' boulevard and balmoral skirts, at less than cost, at B. Lowenstein & Bro.'s. tf

Gentlemen's woolen undershirts and drawers, at less than cost, at B. Lowenstein & Bro.'s. tf

Corns! Corns!! Corns!!!—Dr. Lindoman, the surgeon chiropodist, is still stopping at the Overton Hotel. Dr. Lindoman cures corns, bunions and ingrowing nails without pain or drawing blood. Room 24, Overton Hotel. Ladies attended at their residences. Charges, $2 a corn. Will remain till Saturday, January 16. 4t

Attend the great reduction sale, at B. Lowenstine & Bro.'s. tf

Ladies', misses' and children's wool hose, at cost price, at B. Lowenstein & Bro.'s. tf

Apple butter, tomatoes, peaches and tomato catsup, all fresh in cans, manufactured in Shelby county, can be had by the quart or gallon, and warranted to give entire satisfaction. Francis Whitaker hams sold by the slice, also plain hams and breakfast bacon, at E. H. Flynn's, No. 50 Beale street, between Main and Second. 2w

Overcoats less than cost, J. H. Loewenstine & Bro.'s. No. 231 Main street, Clay building. tf

Gentlemen's woolen undershirts and drawers, at less than cost, at B. Lowenstein & Bro.'s. tf

Nicolson Pavement.

We have completed the paving of the streets according to contract. To those who have paid us for our work we return our thanks, and to those who have not we have only to say their bills have to be paid as speedily as possible. Our rights under the law have been determined by your honorable Chancellor, and we intend to enforce them. While we are ready to settle liberally with all who show a willingness to pay us, yet we expect them to come forward and evince that willingness by some business-like arrangement.

Those who desire to save cost of suits for condemnation and sale of their lots, and to stay interest, will call at the paying office and settle.
T. E. Brown & Co.,
tf No. 197 Main street.

RIVER NEWS.

Daily Avalanche Office,
Thursday, January 14, 1868.

WEATHER—BUSINESS—RIVERS.

Weather cloudy, with indications of rain. The river here is rising steadily, with a big stage to Cairo. At St. Louis the river is rising slowly. The Ohio is receding from Pittsburg down to Louisville, with nine feet in the canal. White and Arkansas rivers are falling, with a good steamboat stage in each.

ARRIVALS.

Steamer Clifton, Cincinnati.
" Pauline Carroll, New Orleans.
" Melnotte, New Orleans.
" H. M. Shreve, Vicksburg.
" Cora S., Arkansas river.

DEPARTURES.

Steamer Pauline Carroll, St. Louis.
" H. M. Shreve, St. Louis.
" Melnotte, Cincinnati.
" Cora S., St. Louis.
" Minneola, Cincinnati.
" Coosa, Evansville.
" G. W. Cheek, Haile's Point.
" Myrtie, Vicksburg.
" Guidon, Pine Bluff.

IN PORT.

Clifton, W. A. Caldwell, Converse.

MISCELLANEOUS.

We deplore the dullness that pervades all business on the river at this time. True, there is some movement in cotton, and occasionally a few shipments of other freights keep up a sort of show of business, but the fact is the game is blocked. Not for years has there been such a universal feeling of depression as is experienced at this time. One of the causes is obvious. A parcel of robbers and plunderers were chartered by a scalawag Governor to ransack and appropriate the goods and chattels of the best citizens of Arkansas, so that trade is almost entirely broken up. What will be the end, or what has been the extent of their depredations, time alone can demonstrate. Towns that did a thriving trade with Memphis have been held by military force and their merchants robbed and driven away. Cotton that might have been sent to market has been forcibly taken by the militia. Cotton that might have been picked and ginned yet remains in the field and becomes a total loss. Our merchants ought to ask themselves if they have not contributed to this dullness, which should not exist with the abundance of water we now have. Even though a great trade has been rendered precarious, there are other points that Memphis should have made decidedly her own, by liberality and courtesy, and providing and patronizing those boats adapted to the trade, and not entering it only to impoverish their owners. We have begun a new year; let a new leaf be turned over, and "liberality and enterprise" be the motto of our mercantile and business community.

While speaking on this subject, we cannot refrain from asking what of the dry dock about which something considerable has been said? It was represented that $15,000 was needed to cause their removal to this place. Is there not spirit enough in the city to raise that sum? A few weeks' work would return it fourfold, and we should see the smiling faces of artizans among us once again, which of late have been driven from among us. We shall again recur to this subject.

Another Marine Explosion—Great Loss of Life.—In our telegraph column will be found the full particulars of the explosion and total destruction of the New Orleans and Red River packet Glide, with the loss of several lives.

The sternwheel steamer Idaho, bound from Ouachita river to New Orleans, sunk in the Ouachita river on Sunday, and will prove a total loss.

The Nick Longworth will leave the wharf to-day at 12 m., for Louisville.

The new Arkansas river steamer Clarksville will be here to leave on Saturday for Little Rock. She is staunch and a safe carrier, and will go through with safety.

The superb passenger steamer Olive Branch, in command of Captain Isaac Jones, will leave the wharf this evening at 5 p. m., for New Orleans. Mr. Owen Gates, a popular and courteous gentleman, has charge of the office.

The H. M. Shreve passed up at noon.

The Cora S. came in from the Arkansas with a fair trip, and departed for Cincinnati in the evening.

The superb passenger steamer Norman, Captain Hewitt, will be found at the wharf this evening to receive for Cairo and Evansville, and will leave to-day at five p.m. She has good accommodations. Messrs. George Twomey and Ben May, two clever gentlemen, have charge of the office.

The Nick Longworth and Louisville is due from New Orleans.

The steamer Clifton arrived yesterday from Cincinnati, with a cargo of merchandise, and leaves to-morrow evening with a return trip for Cincinnati and way points on the Ohio. She is a number one steamer, and in charge of reliable officers. Captain Alf. Stein commands, with Mr. Hunter, an affable and courteous gentleman, in charge of the office.

The elegant and light draught steamer W. A. Caldwell, Captain Rube Haines, is the regular Thursday Arkansas river United States mail packet. She leaves today at five p.m. for all points on the Arkansas through to Fort Smith. The Caldwell has superb passenger accommodations. Messrs. John Chambers and Bob Shields, two efficient clerks and clever gentlemen, have charge of the office.

The Mississippi is due to-day from New Orleans, bound for Cairo.

The Guidon got off last evening for Pine Bluff with a good trip.

The Coosa, for Cincinnati, had 120 bales of cotton.

The Minneola cleared for Cincinnati with 500 bales of cotton.

The Myrtie got off for Vicksburg.

The Converse leaves on Saturday for White river.

The Pauline Carroll and Melnotte passed up at noon.

The Mayflower is the regular Saturday White river U. S. mail packet. She signs through for freight for all points on the Arkansas.

Samuel S. Boyd, Solicitor of Patents, 208 Pine street, St. Louis, Mo., officially reports to the Avalanche the following complete list of patents granted Southern inventors for the week ending January 5, 1869: Kentucky—C. R. and B. H. Peden, Franklin, grain toller; C. Clark, Dayton, lubricating compound for use in the manufacture of fibrous materials; L. Wolf, Louisville, wagon brake. Georgia—G. M. Hay, Americus, medical compound; J. L. Stegall, Thomasville, machine for sowing pulverized manures. South Carolina—T. D. Dotterer, Charleston, machine for sowing rice; T. H. Matinier, Charleston, boat detaching apparatus. North Carolina—J. D. Stanley, Wilmington, extracting spirits of turpentine from wood. Virginia—S. J. Baird, Stanton, motive power for sewing machines; J. D. Bayliss, Alexandria, coffin.

Southern Railroads.

From the New York Daily Bulletin.]

The most encouraging and satisfactory accounts of the present and prospective condition of the Southern States are those which refer to the growing interest manifested in increasing and extending the railroad facilities of that section. In the State of Mississippi alone six new roads are projected, and the lines of railroad connecting the Mississippi with the Atlantic and the Western States with the Gulf are in rapid process of repair, after their partial destruction during four years of war. Other and shorter routes are projected for feeders of such main trunks as pass through the natural railway centers like Chattanooga. Memphis is soon to be brought much nearer Norfolk by the Virginia and Tennessee Central road. North Carolina is turning its attention to its great Western line. The Georgia Central is buying up valuable property, and preparing to stretch its iron arms in all directions, while still other routes are talked of in business circles. All this is very gratifying. If Congress will devote its attention to legislation based on the necessities of the people, rather than the demands of party, the progress of the South in all forms of material improvement will be certain and rapid. We are deeply interested in the trade of the South. It was formerly a source of large profit to the North, and can be made so in the future. They have valuable products to sell, and, in return, require the manufactured articles of the Northern States. In extending and enlarging the facilities for transportation the people of the South are doing that which will give the country a fresh impetus in her progress toward greater wealth and power.

Tennessee Press Association.

The meeting of the State Press Association at this place, yesterday, was not so well attended as we had hoped, which may be, doubtless, attributed to the inclemency of the weather; and very probably business engagements of the new year may have had the effect of detaining many of the representatives of the various newspapers at home. Those present did not feel authorized to transact any business under the circumstances, and it was thought advisable that the President should adjourn the meeting over to some future day to be fixed by him, or upon a call of the members of the Association. We trust that an early meeting may be had, and to see a full attendance of the members.—*Nashville Union and American, 12th.*

The meeting naturally failed because of a well-grounded belief of the leading press of the State that nothing practical could result from the assemblage.

It is proposed to build a railroad from Carlisle by way of Cynthiana and Georgetown to Frankfort, Ky.

A negro paid ten dollars for knocking his sister down in Mobile the other day.

John O. L. Goggin, a distinguished citizen of Lynchburg, Va., is dead.

San Francisco is fighting small-pox with chlorine.

Not much "life" in Washington this winter.

HIDES AND LEATHER.

ASHBROOK & WHITE

(Successors to George Philler & Co.,)

—DEALERS IN—

Hides and Leather,

ADAMS STREET,

Between Front Row and Water Street, North Side,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

Cash Paid for Hides, Furs and Peltry.
nov3

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

D. F. Goodyear, Late of 310 Second street.
J. W. Falls, Late of 351 Main street.

CENTRAL DRUG STORE.

281 Main Street, Walker Block,

Sign of the Big Mortar, four doors north of Madison street.

GOODYEAR & FALLS,

DRUGGISTS & APOTHECARIES,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

PLANTERS, Physicians, and all who are in want of Pure Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, etc., will please give us a call, as we are determined to sell good goods and at low rates.

Small profits and quick sales is the motto we intend to be governed by.

Inquire for Central Drug Store, Main street, between Madison and Court streets, west side. ja1

A Rare Chance.

TO obtain on VERY EASY TERMS one or several nice Suburban Residences, by renting, buying, or by exchanging a country farm—IMPROVED. Call and see, or address with particulars. DICKINSON, WILLIAMS & CO.,
dec29 210 Front street, Memphis, Tenn.

Steamboats.

FOR EVANSVILLE.

Regular Memphis and Evansville Weekly Packet.
For Cairo and Evansville.

NORMAN........Hewitt, master

This fine passenger steamer leaves THURSDAY, Jan. 14, at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
ja13 7½ Madison street.

FOR LOUISVILLE.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Company.
For Cairo, Evansville and Louisville.

NICK. LONGWORTH........Lew Kates, master

This splendid steamer will leave THIS DAY, Jan. 14, at 12 m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
ja11 7½ Madison street.

FOR CINCINNATI.

Memphis and Cincinnati Packet Company.
For Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati.

CLIFTON........Stein, master

This fine passenger packet leaves SATURDAY, Jan. 16, at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
ja11 7½ Madison street.

FOR WHITE RIVER.

Memphis and White River United States Mail Packet Company.
For Helena, Duvall's Bluff, Little Rock, Augusta, Des Arc, Jacksonport and Way Landings.

MAYFLOWER........Ashford, master

This fine passenger packet leaves SATURDAY, Jan. 16, at 5 p.m., on arrival of trains.
For freight and passage apply on board or to
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
ja11 290 Front street.

FOR ARKANSAS RIVER.

Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company
U. S. Mail.
For Helena, Napoleon, Pine Bluff, Dardanelle, Van Buren, Fort Smith, and all Landings on the Arkansas River.

W. A. CALDWELL........Haines, master

This elegant steamer will leave THURSDAY, Jan. 14, at 5 p.m.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent,
ja12 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

Regular Memphis and New Orleans Packet.
For Vicksburg, Natchez and New Orleans

OLIVE BRANCH........ ——, master

This magnificent steamer leaves THIS DAY, Jan. 14, at 5 p.m.
RICHARD W. LIGHTBURNE, Agent,
ja14 306 Front street.

FOR ST. FRANCIS RIVER.

Regular Saturday Packet for Madison, Wittsburg and all Way Landings.

STEAMER LINTON,

Jim Shell, Captain; Leslie Ware, Clerk.

THIS steamer will leave as above every SATURDAY at 5 p.m. Returning, leave Wittsburg every TUESDAY at 2 p.m.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
VINSON & DONAHUE,
ja3 254 Front street, up stairs.

Memphis and St. Francis River Tuesday Packet—For Helena, Wittsburg and St. Francis River.

The new and elegant Sidewheel Passenger Packet

ST. FRANCIS,

Captain T. R. Bowman; Sam. C. Paine, Clerk.

WILL leave Memphis on her first trip TUESDAY, November 24th, for Helena and St. Francis river, and every Tuesday thereafter.
For freight and passage apply on board or to
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
nov19 7½ Madison street.

OLD RELIABLE

MEMPHIS AND WHITE RIVER

U. S. MAIL

PACKET COMPANY

Semi - Weekly Line.

The Splendid Side-wheel Steamers

Liberty No. 2 and Mayflower

WILL form a Semi-weekly Line between Memphis and White River, leaving Memphis every TUESDAY and SATURDAY at five o'clock p.m., connecting at Duvall's Bluff with trains of the Little Rock Railroad for Little Rock and Hot Springs. Returning, will leave Jacksonport every Tuesday and Friday at eight a.m., and Duvall's Bluff every Wednesday and Saturday at 12 m.

The LIBERTY NO. 2 and MAYFLOWER will make close connection at the mouth of White river with the steamer GUIDON for Pine Bluff. Fare to Pine Blue, $12. Freight 50c. per 100 lbs.

The steamers ECONOMIST and HAMILTON will run between Little Rock and Fort Smith in connection with this line and the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad.

Through receipts given for freight to all points between Little Rock and Fort Smith.

Insurance one-half per cent. less by this route than any other.

JOHN B. DAVIS, Superintendent.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents, 290 Front street.
oct29

Memphis and New Orleans Wednesday Packets.

MAGENTA

J. Frank Hicks........Captain
John Sullivan........Clerk.

MISSISSIPPI,

Nat. S. Green........Captain
S. Cook Creighton........Clerk

ONE of these fine packets will leave Memphis for New Orleans every WEDNESDAY, commencing on September 16, and every Wednesday thereafter throughout the season.

Their Cotton capacity is unsurpassed, while in all things necessary to make up splendid passenger packets, they are unequaled upon the river.

MARTIN WALT & CO., Agents, 272 Front street.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents, 290 Front street.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent, 7½ Madison street.
nov1

Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company.

THE elegant Passenger Packet THOMAS H. ALLEN, built expressly for this Company, has now taken her place in the Line, and hereafter the following boats will leave Memphis as heretofore MONDAYS and THURSDAYS at five o'clock p.m., and returning, leave Little Rock Mondays and Fridays at ten o'clock a.m.

THOMAS H. ALLEN,
Reese Pritchard........Master

W. A. CALDWELL,
R. S. Haines........Master

OZARK.
H. Blasdel........Master

Connecting at LITTLE ROCK with the Company's New and Light-draught Packets to FORT SMITH. Close connections both ways.

AMERICAN........John W. Williams, master
VAN BUREN........James Bowlin, master
FORT SMITH........Jos. Bennett, master

All of the above boats were built expressly for the TRADE and are particularly well adapted to it. Passengers and Freight will be put through by this Line to all points on the Arkansas river without detention and at reasonable rates.

All persons shipping freight from any point north or east of Memphis should have their goods consigned to Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company, (at Memphis.) Merchandise shipped from New Orleans should be consigned to Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company, Napoleon, Arkansas.

Freight received at any time at the Company's office.

JOHN D. ADAMS, President.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent.
dec25 Office 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

THROUGH

BILLS OF LADING TO LIVERPOOL.

THE A 1 British steamship OLINDA, Captain Lang, will leave New Orleans for the above port on the 20th instant.

For freight or passage apply to
ASHBRIDGE, SMITH & CO.,
31 Carondolet street, New Orleans.
Or to EDWARD WARBURG,
dec30 Over First National Bank, Memphis.

MECHANICAL.

FOR

GAS FIXTURES & PUMPS

—GO TO—

LUNN & MALLON,

204 Main Street.
ja12

Building.

LEAVE your money at home. All work done at prices to suit the times. Give me a call. No charge made for estimating work. Stairs and rails got out ready to ship, by sending drawings, hight of stairs and length of run. Door Frames, Window Frames, Verandahs and Houses framed, so that any workman can put them up at Cincinnati prices. In rear of No. 62 Jefferson street. JOHN REID,
nov24 Carpenter and Builder.

Tennessee Cotton Cordage

OF unsurpassed quality, in lots to the trade at low prices.
DAY & PROUDFIT,
dec11 Agents for the Manufacturers.

GREAT REDUCTION

SWEEPING REDUCTION!

DRY GOODS MARKED DOWN

—AT—

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.

As we are about to make a Change in our Business, and therefore being compelled to

FURTHER REDUCE OUR STOCK

We would respectfully inform our patrons and the public generally that

AFTER MONDAY, JANUARY 4

OUR ENTIRE LARGE STOCK OF

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS

WILL BE SOLD

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

Those in quest of Cheap Bargains would do well to give us an early call.

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.
ja12 242 Main Street, Corner of Jefferson.

GLOBE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF NEW YORK.

PLINY FREEMAN, President.
J. A. HARDENBERGH, 2d Vice-President.
LORING ANDREWS, Vice-President.
H. C. FREEMAN, Secretary.

CASH CAPITAL, $2,000,000 00

Income for 1867, $809,970.
Losses Paid, $215,000.

Dividend paid to Policy Holders, $197,000; Amount Insured, 28,655,179.

All Policies Non-forfeiting. Dividends Paid Annually in Cash. No restriction as to travel.

NEW FEATURE—Policies issued by this Company are registered at Albany, and secured by a special deposit, giving to each policy holder the guarantee of the State of New York.

MEMPHIS BOARD OF REFERENCE.

Newton Ford & Co.; Stanley, King & Smith; Terry & Mitchell; William H. Cherry, President Merchants' National Bank; John Donovan, President Citizens' Union Bank; Samuel P. Walker; A. E. Frankland, John H. Bowen, Rev. Richard Hines, G. H. Judah, Honorable Thomas R. Smith, Marland L. Perkins, R. L. McGee, P. H. Davie, Levi Joy.

AGENTS WANTED—Enterprising men of good character can secure Agencies in this district by applying promptly for same at the office, No. 1 Madison street, Memphis.

Southwestern Branch Office, No. 17 Madison Street, Memphis.
H. T. TOMLINSON & CO., Managers.

DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING.

TWENTY - THREE YEARS

In Memphis.

P. STRANGE, JOHN H. TAYLOR.

STRANGE & TAYLOR,

—WITH—

WALKER BROS. & CO.,

—DEALERS IN—

STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

READY-MADE

CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS,

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps,

Plantation and Family Supplies Generally,

229 Main Street,

CLAY BUILDING.

OUR Stock, the largest in the city, should be inspected by all buyers before purchasing elsewhere.

Winter Dress Goods

AT ACTUAL COST.

WALKER BROS. & CO.
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STOVES, TINWARE, ETC.

MEMPHIS OIL CAN MANUFACTORY.

G. W. SCOTT,

(Successors to Jukes & Scott,)

DEALER IN

STOVES, GRATES, MANTLES, Etc.

Also, have on hand, at all times, a good supply of

Coal and Aurora Oils

At Wholesale and Retail.

Lamps, Chimneys, Burners, Wicks, Etc.

336 Second Street, Memphis.

ROOFING, Guttering and general Job Work promptly executed and warranted.

Refer, by permission, to John Overton, Jr., W. B. Greenlaw, S. Mosby and J. M. Provine.
ja28 G. W. SCOTT.

DRY GOODS, &C.

J. W. DICKSON,

(Late with MENKEN BROS.,)

—NOW WITH—

HOWELL, WOOD & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

BOOTS, SHOES, ETC.

332 Main Street,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

Our Wholesale Department is Complete.
ja9

HARDWARE, &C.

TO MERCHANTS

AND

PLANTERS.

BUY YOUR

Plows, Hoes, Chains,

Hames, Collars, Axes,

AND EVERY KIND OF

Hardware and Iron,

FROM

ALLISON BROTHERS,

270 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.
ja12

REAL ESTATE.

Real Estate Titles.

Notice to Members of the Bar, Parties Investing in Real Estate, and Those Examing Titles Thereto.

WE have now completed our indexes to date, and are prepared to furnish Real Estate Title examinations and furnish references to record of instruments pertaining thereto, on the shortest notice, and at greatly reduced prices. We will also make liberal arrangements with Attorneys for the use of our books by the month or year. The attention of parties interested is respectfully solicited to an examination of our system. Our books will be kept constantly posted up to the latest transfers filed in the Registra's office, and will embrace the whole of Shelby county.

Office: No. 8 County Court Building, northeast corner Union and Second streets.
dec18 SEARS & SMITH.

G. N. Nolan, Kansas City, Mo.
John M. McNab, Eufaula, Ala.

NOLAN & McNAB,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS, Kansas City, Mo. Real estate bought and sold, both in Missouri and Kansas; Land Titles examined; Deeds, Mortgages and Leases drawn; Houses rented, Rents collected, Taxes paid.

Office, corner Main and Fourth streets, over Mastin's Bank. dec15

DENTISTRY.

"A thing of beauty is a joy forever,"
And nothing adds so much to the beauty of the "human face divine" as
A FINE SET OF TEETH.

T. F. LINDE, Dentist,

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has returned home and is now located at 180 Main street, Memphis, near the Overton Hotel, where he is prepared to perform all operations in Dentistry in a satisfactory manner and at reasonable rates. By taking advantage of all the modern improvements in Dentistry, the operation of extracting teeth, of inserting new ones, is rendered entirely painless.

Office hours from 9 a.m. till 5 p.m. ja5

WEDDING WORK a specialty at No. 9 Jefferson street.

DAILY AVALANCHE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Through Mail (daily)	12:45 p.m.	12:40 p.m.
Through Express (daily, except Saturday)	11:10 p.m.	9:00 p.m.
Corinth Accommodation, (daily, except Sunday)		5:05 a.m.
Grand Junction and Somerville Accom'dat'n (daily, except Sunday)	8:45 a.m.	4:15 p.m.

Railroad time twenty minutes faster than city. Ticket office, 273 Main street and at the depot.

Through Express does not leave Saturday or arrive Sunday.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Brownsville Accom'dat'n	9:30 a.m.	4:30 p.m.
Day Express	2:45 p.m.	5:30 a.m.
Night Express	6:25 a.m.	3:15 p.m.

Railroad time fifteen minutes faster than city. Ticket office No. 237½ Main street; depot at head of Main street.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
N. O. Express (daily)	3:00 p.m.	5:05 p.m.
Sardis Accom'dat'n (daily, except Sunday)	8:30 a.m.	5:00 p.m.
Freight North, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday; South, Monday, Wednesday and Friday (daily, except Sunday)	4:15 p.m.	7:00 a.m.

Takes effect Sunday, August 16, 1868.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.

To Madison and Little Rock, Ark.

Going West—Leave Memphis Monday, Wednesday and Friday at	7:00 a.m.
Coming East—Leave Madison Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at	7:30 a.m.
Arriving at Memphis at	1:00 p.m.

S. B. BEAUMONT, Gen'l Sup't.

Financial and Commercial.

Corrected daily by CITY BANK, corner of Jefferson and Front streets.

GOLD AND SILVER.

	BUYING.	SELLING.
American gold	34@34½	35½@36
Silver	25@28	30

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE.

	BUYING.	SELLING.
Exchange on Northern and Eastern cities	½@¾ dis.	par@¼ dis.
Exchange on N. Orleans	½@¾ dis.	par@⅛ prem
" Nashville	½@1 dis.	par

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Exchange on England, Ireland and Scotland, $6 80 ₽ £ sterling.
" France, Switzerland and Belgium, 5 francs for $1 37.
" Germany and Holland, $1 12 for 1 gold thaler; 70c for 1 guilder, silver; 58 for 1 guilder; $1 02 for 1 Prussian thaler.
" Sweden, 41 cents for riksdaler.
" Norway, $1 52 for 1 specie thaler.

UNITED STATES BONDS.

Bonds of 1881	111	5-20's of '65, new	107
5-20's of '62	111	5-20's of '67, new	107½
5-20's of '64	110½	5-20's of '68, new	107⅜
5-20's of '65	108	10-40's	105⅝

SCRIP.

	BUYING.	SELLING.
City scrip	—@—	78@80
County scrip	70@72	75@78
Police scrip	94@—	96@—
School scrip	90@—	92@95

LAND WARRANTS.

	Buying.
40's, war of 1812	$ 40
80's	80
120's "	120
120's, not war of 1812	118
160's, war of 1812	150
160's, not war of 1812	145

MISCELLANEOUS SECURITIES.

Tennessee bonds, old	66@
" " new	66@
" " coupons	80@
Memphis city bonds, plain ex coupons	48@48½
" " paving "	48@48½
" " ind'd by M & C R Co.	62@63
M. & L. R. R. R. 8 per cent bonds	51@52
" " 7 per cent. bonds navy yard ex coupons	51@52
Memphis and Charleston Railroad stock	44@45
Miss & Tenn R. R. 1st mortgage bonds	58@60
" " " 2d "	31@33

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Jan. 13, 1868.

The general trade of the city continues to improve, and mercantile circles present an aspect of increased confidence and cheerfulness. Cotton holders are "cocks of the walk," and wear an air of indifference and complacence that is truly refreshing. Buyers and brokers are in despair and reflect mournfully over the closing days of 1867, when cotton wasn't king quite as much as it is now. Trade in provisions is restricted considerably in consequence of high prices. Seed oats and potatoes are in demand. Hay is scarce. Corn is in good demand for shipment, with light receipts. Orders for the lower grades of flour are considerably reduced. Meal is dull and unchanged. Poultry continues scarce. In monetary circles we find the banks generally flush with Eastern exchange and disbursing money actively on late engagements, with further indications of stringency in some quarters. The counter demand for Eastern exchange is light and is met at ⅛ off to par in the ordinary routine of business. New Orleans exchange is scarce, and parties desiring to remit currency in that direction are obliged to ship currency. The rate of discount on Eastern cotton bills is still ½@⅝. Our banks have been electing directors and declaring dividends within the past day or two. The First National Bank yesterday declared a dividend of ten per cent. on its business for the six months ending the 31st ultimo.

Gold is in better supply and in fair demand for remittance to the interior. Dealers bought several thousand dollars at 134½@134⅝, with 134⅞ allowed for an offering of $1,100. Selling rates were 135½@136, in counter transactions. It opened in New York at 135¼, carrying at 5 ₽ cent., was 145⅝ at noon, with a large short interest in the market, and closed at 135⅞. The carrying rate at noon was 8 ₽ cent.

Scrip was unchanged, with city and county little called for and dealers indisposed to buy. Occasionally a delinquent tax-payer stumbles along and grumblingly takes up a small amount, venting his indignation at the same time against the recent publication of delinquents in the AVALANCHE. In sales to tax-payers, dealers exact 75 to 78 for county and 77 to 80 for city. Police scrip is in demand at 94 to 95, with dealers selling to license payers at 99 to 97. It would be difficult to get bids higher than 70 on either city or county scrip from dealers. They experience no demand, and have as much on hand as they care to carry under the lights now before them. It is evident, however, that there is something brewing in county matters that will very materially affect the value of county warrants within a few days. It is known that Mr. Merriman recently left for Nashville, to lobby through the act amendatory to the funding bill, and it needs no close observation to determine that there is something on hand between the Commissioners and certain bankers and capitalists, from the close proximity of heads this morning. If we mistake not, those who are figuring on low rates for county warrants will be left considerably behind.

City bonds are dull, though there is a short interest in the market at 48½, which is ½@1¼ below the views of parties disposed to sell. A few were taken up yesterday and to-day at 49.

Though the press dispatches this morning reports the New York money market easy at 6 per cent. on call loans, with a continued flood of currency, the commercial dispatches report 7 per cent as the rate, with stocks and Governments dull, though rather steady. Sterling exchange was firm to-day at 109⅝ for 60 day bills. There were sales of Tennessee bonds at 68½ for new, and old were quoted at 68½@70, with no sales. Latest quotations from the Exchange are as follows:

Tennessee bonds, old	68½@69½
Tennessee bonds, new	68½@68⅝
Bonds of 1881	112
5-20s of '62	112⅞
5-20s of '64	108½
5-20s of '65	109⅞
5-20s, new, of '65	107⅞
5-20s, new, of '67	107⅞
5-20s, new, of '68	107⅞
10-40 bonds	107½
Pacific 6s	100½
Wells & Fargo Express	25
American Express	38
Adams Express	49
United States Express	49⅛
Merchants' Union Express	13
Quicksilver	22
Canton	55¼
Pacific Mail	123¼
Western Union Telegraph	33¾
New York Central	156½
Erie	36¾
Hudson	132
Reading	95¾
Chicago and Alton	148
Chicago and Alton preferred	149
Toledo, W. and Ft. W.	62½
Toledo, W. and Ft. W. preferred	74
St. Paul	68
St. Paul preferred	79½
Fort Wayne	94⅝
Ohio and Mississippi	33⅞
Michican Central	124
Michigan Southern	91
Illinois Central	142
Cleveland and Pittsburg	85⅞
Cleveland and Toledo	104½
Rock Island	128⅛
Chicago and N. W.	83½
Chicago and N. W. preferred	87½

It appears from a statement of their affairs, made to their principal creditors, that Lathrop, Luddington & Co., the broken dry goods merchants of New York, have assets enough to pay sixty cents on the dollar.

In regard to cotton goods, the *Economist* of Saturday says:

In plain cotton goods there has been considerable more activity since our last, and prices generally have risen for most articles of shirtings and sheetings from half to one cent per yard, in sympathy with the advance in the price of the raw material. The shirt makers have been buying more freely of low and medium grades of bleached muslins, and the stock of these has become reduced. Heavy brown sheetings are full half a cent firmer, and have met with a more ready sale. Printed calicoes are also in better request, and most agents have advanced their prices half a cent per yard for medium light styles, which open at 13c for Manchester, Spragues, American, Dunnell and Richmonds. The latter printer has a new style of small stripe in watered effect in twenty-four different combinations which, appears very handsome, and brings 13½c. Printers, for the most part, it seems to us, are crowding up pieces too soon in the season, and its effect cannot but prove injurious to the trade.

Texas papers say that beef cattle, four and five years old, in good condition, are selling in Brownsville under five dollars in specie per head. The hide and tallow are worth fully that amount.

The commercial travelers are making earnest efforts to do away with the local license laws of many parts of the country, two meetings, numerously attended, having lately been held at the Astor House, New York, to consider the best means to be adopted to obtain the desired result. The case of one of their number, lately under arrest in Philadelphia, for selling goods by sample, in contravention of the statute of that city, will be made a test one, and carried, if necessary, before the Supreme Court of the United States. Mr. Evarts announces, in advance, his opinion that this entire class of laws is unconstitutional.

In reference to the cotton bill introduced in the United States Senate by Senator Spencer, of Alabama, the New Orleans *Times* says:

The telegram published this morning that a bill had been introduced into the United States Senate, and referred to the Finance Committee, ostensibly for "regulating the price and encouraging the production of cotton," but really for again imposing a tax on the staple of three cents per pound, was the subject of general remark in our cotton circles. If the Government had the cash to buy up the entire crop of the country and place less on the market than was imperatively required by the demand, it could control prices, or at least force them up to a point at which they would stop consumption. But where authority for such a measure is to be found in the Constitution, or where the money is to come from to control the crop, it would be difficult to say. We apprehend that the framers of this bill had no expectation of accomplishing the enactment of any law containing such provisions. But if, either from its constitutional defects or the poverty of its treasury, the Government is unable to play the role of the speculator, it has both the power and the will to impose taxes. Hence the proposed tax of three cents per pound on all cotton not sold to the Treasury agents, with a drawback in favor of manufacturers of two and a half cents per pound, means mischief, if it means anything. If the cotton manufacturers can be induced by this drawback to forego all opposition to the tax, it may be passed as readily as the former tax was repealed. The manufacturers, as a body, were in favor of that repeal, because it was manifest that the tax restricted production; it was not only contrary to sound political economy, but was prejudicial to their own particular interests by diminishing the supplies of the raw material. The result of the repeal has been actually what was anticipated by its advocates. It imparted a new impulse to the cultivation of the staple; gave profitable employment to every freedmen willing to labor, and has probably increased the yield ten per cent., or 250,000 bales. Whether we make 2,500,000 or 2,600,000 bales, the product will exceed by the amount we have stated what would have been produced had the tax not been repealed. Supposing, then, that the old tax had been maintained, and our present crop were only 2,250,000 bales, to what point would not prices have been forced up by the law of supply and demand? No intelligent manufacturer can reflect upon this subject without the conviction that the surest means to foster his own branch of industry is to leave it free to obtain full supplies of the raw material at the cheapest price possible with regard to the cost of production. What they want, moreover, is steadiness and regularity in the trade, exempt from the unhealthy perturbations which would result from Governmental interference. In this matter the manufacturer and the planter are both interested in maintaining freedom of action, and should make a united opposition to all attempts to trammel the cotton trade, whether in the production of the raw material or in the manufacture of it into goods.

In reference to the high prices of the product of the hog, a St. Louis exchange of the 11th instant says:

"Indeed, the question now is, to what limit of prices will the consumer likely go on hog products? Mess pork is already 15c ₽ ℔, and lard 20c. If there be any substitutes to which the masses can resort, will they submit to $35 ₽ bbl for mess, 25c ₽ ℔ for lard, with corresponding rates for hams, shoulders and sides. Holders have now the field to themselves, with the simple and only check upon them of substitutes."

Of provisions in Chicago, Henry Milward's circular, of Saturday, says:

The excitement in the hog and provision market has increased in intensity during the past week, and prices have advanced so rapidly that the movement might seem like a gambling scheme were it not that the attendant circumstances are largely adverse to any such conclusion. In the first place, the hog crop through the West is undeniably short; and this fact, though generally believed for some weeks past, has been only made indisputably certain within the last fortnight. The extent of the deficiency can as yet be mere conjecture, but from the best information obtainable, it will certainly be 300,000, and may be 400,000 hogs short of last year's supply. In the next place, the stock of meats and barreled pork had never been drawn down so low as at the opening of the present season, not only through this country, but also through England and on the Continent; and jobbers from all quarters being forced to avail themselves of the new crop without delay, it went largely into consumption as fast as it could be packed, and though the present high prices have for the moment put American meats beyond the reach of English operators, yet the well-ascertained scarcity of hogs throughout all Europe must ultimately cause a large advance in their markets, and force them to take largely of our products, no matter what the price may be. The South has also been kept on short commons as bare as possible. Her markets are all bare of stock, and the present demand proceeds from actual necessity. Lastly, and most important, the movement, though speculative, is participated in by the most experienced men in the provision trade, who have carefully weighed all the circumstances and chances appertaining to it, and who seem satisfied that the necessity which will compel foreign countries to apply to us for their food will also oblige our own consumers to have it at much higher prices. The receipts of hogs for the week sum up as follows, viz: Live, 49,066; dressed, 26,186; total, 75,252; and the shipments, live, 9,781; dressed, 23,672; total, 33,453; leaving for packers, city consumption, and number left over in the pens, 41,799. For the corresponding period last year the receipts were: Live, 56,210; dressed, 31,627; total, 87,837; and the shipments, live, 12,653; dressed, 18,276; total, 30,929; leaving for packers, city use, etc., 56,908.

The packing to the present time sums up 511,746, against 677,601 in 1868, 328,381 in 1867, 202,966 in 1866. The total number left over from the receipts and shipments since the 1st of November last, is 533,829. The market for hogs has sympathized with products, and has been daily advancing—live closing firm to-day at $9 20 to $10 00 gross, for ordinary to choice bacon weights, and 10½c to 11c gross, for fair to choice qualities. It is anticipated that the receipts of live hogs, next week, will be very small. Dressed hogs have advanced in price, closing to-day at 12c to 12¾c net, dividing on 200 ℔s, and for some very choice extra hogs, 13c was paid. Mess pork advanced rapidly, and on Thursday sold at $29 to 29 50, seller's option, February and March. There were large sales at at these figures, but to-day the transactions have been more moderate, and the market seems inactive, but firm. The stock of mess pork approaches 40,000 brls, against 53 the same time in 1868. Of prime mess about 3,000 brls, and of extra prime about 4,000 brls. Prime mess is held at $26 to $27; extra prime $24 to $25, and rumps at the same.

Cotton Market.

Inquiry was very good this morinng, but so scant was the market and stiff the prices asked that buyers were unable to get in to any extent, and, at noon, many had withdrawn in despair, if not in disgust. Those who went in with imperative orders were obliged to pay 29c for middling, though some small lots were picked up at 28½c. Some irregulairty was apparent, which may have been caused by the conflicting New York advices received, one line quoting middling 29c and the other 29½c. In the evening both lines agreed, and the market closed more regular and very firm. Many are holding out at 30c for middling. Sales for the day were about 1,000 bales, and included 4 good ordinary at 27c; 45 and 38 do. at 27¼c; 34 and 10 do. at 27½c; 36 do. (good style) at 27¾c; 38 do. at 27¾c; 43 do. at 27¾c; 48 barely low middling at 28c; 119 do. at 27½c; 40 low middling at 27¾c; 20, 14, 17, 81 and 13 do. at 28c; 8 low middling at 28¼c; 5 do. at 28½c; 19 strict low middling at 28¼c; 26, 22 and 4 middling at 28½c; 37 do. at 28¾c; 83, 24, 36 and 5 middling at 29c; 3 strict middling at 29c; 16 do. at 29½c. The Liverpool market was active, with sales of 20,000 bales, and at 1:20 p.m. had advanced ⅛d, uplands to arrive being 11⅜ to 11½d. The New York market closed excited and very firm, with uplands 29¼ to 29½, and sales for the day of over 6,000 bales, of which 4,724 were taken by speculators. Beans sold low middling for January delivery at 28½c. The demand in our market was partly speculative. We quote:

Ordinary	@	—
Good ordinary	27¼ @	27½
Low middling	28 @	28¼
Middling	28½ @	29
Strict middling	29½ @	—
Good middling	@	—

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
MEMPHIS, January 13, 1869.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868		47
Received to-day	860	
Received previously	142,229	—143,089
		143,136
Exported to-day	498	
Exported previously	133,951	—134,449
On hand and in transitu		8,687

No shipments South.

If parties in the interior would fully realize the advantages offered by Memphis as a cotton market, let them compare the above quotations with those of St. Louis, New York, Louisville and New Orleans which appear in our telegraph market report on the second page of the AVALANCHE.

The Liverpool Cotton Brokers' circular, of December 17th, gives the following:

1868. At sea, 110,000 American, 145,000 East Indian; stock 354,280.

1867. At sea, 103,000 American, 137,000 East Indian; stock 460,370.

Showing a difference of 15,000 bales more at sea, and 106,000 bales less on hand than at the same time last year.

We are indebted to Messrs. Neill Brothers & Co. for the following, which shows the past week's receipts and exports at all the ports, as telegraphed from New York to Liverpool and Havre:

Week's receipts, bales	76,000	Last year...86,000
Week's exports—		
Great Britain	30,000	40,000
France	9,000	7,000
Other foreign ports	7,000	7,000
	46,000	54,000

It will be observed that the above shows a decrease from the corresponding week last year of 10,000 bales in the receipts, and 10,000 in the exports to Great Britain.

The Columbus (Ga.) *Sun* of the 10th inst, says:

The market was confined to local operations. Demand moderate. Northern middlings 26⅝. Warehouse sales 208 bales. Receipts 153 bales. Total receipts since September 1st, 1868 (including 280 bales, stock at that date), 33,107 bales; shipments 20,409; stock, 12,698. Receipts same day last season 384; shipments 531; total receipts 58,495; total shipments 41,486; stock, 17,009.

The receipts of cotton at Savannah for the week ending the 7th instant were 495 bales Sea Island and 14,015 uplands against 602 and 16,108, and the exports 320 and 15,244 against 632 and 17,378 for the corresponding week last season. The receipts for the season were 5,661 and 197,139 against 5,313 and 251,545, and the exports 2,063 and 154,795 against 3,352 and 195,394 for same time last season. Stock 3,598 and 42,644 against 1,961 and 56,161 same time last year. The range of prices for the week was 25⅞ to 26½c for Liverpool middling, the market closing dull. The *Advertiser* says:

Crop views have undergone some little change since the receipts have fallen off short of last year each week for the last three, and many are curtailing estimates while others endeavor to show cause by "Christmas holidays," by planters ability to hold and determination to force up prices by doing so, that the falling off should not prejudice former long crop men. Recent excitement did not increase receipts because it has yet to be felt out west, where we expect the increase, if any, over last year, and our up-country markets having gone wild, thus preventing purchases for Savannah account, explaining our comparative lightness. It is thought that we shall next week see an increase over this, but as holders in interior towns and country know and display their tenacity, we may at least in our section be disappointed. We still adhere to our early figure of 25 to 2,600,000 bales being a fair estimate for all practical purposes.

According to the monthly report of the Commissioner of Agriculture, the cotton crop, which, in the early part of the season, promised a large falling off from that of 1867, was so much favored with the fall weather, in the Gulf States especially, as to warrant the belief that the market receipts will fall little below the figures for the crop of the preceding year, which will be equal to half the amount of the great crop of 1859, and bring an equal or greater sum of money to the planters. The following are the department estimates, and the crop is more likely to run over than under these figures:

	Bales.
North Carolina	140,000
South Carolina	180,000
Georgia	280,000
Florida	35,000
Alabama	285,000
Mississippi	400,000
Louisiana	250,000
Texas	260,000
Arkansas	265,000
Tennessee	200,000
Other States	75,000
	2,380,000

The department estimate for 1867 was 2,340,000 bales, while the actual receipts proved to be 2,450,000 bales. The estimate for 1866 was 1,835,000 bales, and the actual receipts were about 1,900,000 bales.

The AVALANCHE in its new dress and improved form is attracting much attention and no little praise. Subscriptions are pouring in, and many of our mercantile firms are preparing advertisements to be inserted. We feel encouraged to further enterprise, and are determined that the AVALANCHE shall reflect credit on the entire Southwest, and particularly on Memphis. In this connection we would remind merchants and cotton factors that Memphis is attracting greater attention than ever in the country, particularly on account of its superiority as a cotton market, and that those who advertise judiciously will be sure of great benefits. Now is the very time for every merchant to show of what stuff he is made. The AVALANCHE has the largest circulation of any journal in Tennessee, is closely scanned for commercial intelligence, and is, therefore, invaluable as an advertising medium.

New York Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, January 13—10:30 a.m.—Market opens firmer, and holders generally asking higher prices. Middling, 29c; Orleans, 29½c.

11:45 a.m.—Demand active and prices tending upward. Uplands, 29½c; Orleans, 30c.

4:30 p.m.—Ordinary, 27c; good ordinary, 28 to 28½c; low middling, 28⅞ to 29c; middling, 29¼ to 29½c; good middling, 29⅞ to 30c.

Market closed excited and very firm. Sales to spinners, 1,663 bales; sales for speculation, 4,724 bales; sales for export, 802 bales; in transit, 292 bales; to arrive, 592 bales. Contracts made: For 300 bales low middling, deliverable January, at 28½; 100 bales low middling, deliverable February, at 27½c; 100 bales low middling, deliverable March, at 27¾c; 600 bales low middling, on private terms; 100 bales low middling, deliverable February, at 28c.

Liverpool Cotton Market.

LIVERPOOL, January 13—11 a.m.—The cotton market opened active, with prices not quotably higher; middling uplands 11¼d; Orleans 11½d. Estimated sales 20,000 bales.

1 p.m.—The cotton market continues active, with an advance of ⅛d; middling uplands 11⅜ to 11½d, to arrive, and Orleans 11⅝d.

4:30 p.m.—The cotton market closed active, with sales of 20,000 bales for the day; middling uplands 11½d; Orleans 11⅝d.

GENERAL MARKET.

APPLES—Quiet. Good cooking $5 ₽ bbl; russets, $5 50@6; belleflowers, $8, in store.

BUTTER—Market dull and nominal. We quote fair to choice Western tub and roll, 35@40c; common 28@32c.

BACON—A light supply and no demand. Clear sides, 18¾@19c; shoulders, 15c; old hams neglected and nominal; new sugar cured hams and breakfast bacon, 18½@19c.

BEESWAX—In demand at 30@32c ₽ ℔, with light receipts.

BRAN—Market dull at $24@25 per ton for prime in shipping order, in store.

BAGGING—Very little called for, and sales by the piece light at 20½@22½c for heavy, and 14@16c for light hand and machine made hemp, with India nominally 23@24c.

BALE TWINE—Nominally 19@20c ₽ ℔.

BEANS—Navy in moderate request and selling at $3 25@3 50 ₽ bushel, in shipping order; inferior, $2 50@3.

COFFEE—Market quiet and unchanged with 20@25c the ruling prices for ordinary to choice Rio, and Java 35@40c, in a jobbing way from store.

CORN—Shipping demand fair with receipts light. We quote sales of 20 sks yellow shelled at 65; 60 sks white shelled at 67½c and 140 sks at 68c; all on levee; in store, 70@75c. Since yesterday's consignment of 278 sks ear corn was closed out at 65c.

CORN MEAL—Dull. Sales since yesterday were 100 bbls jobbed out on levee at $3 50 for choice white kiln dried; in store, $3 75@4 ₽ bbl.

CABBAGES—In light supply and brisk at $22@28 per crate.

CHEESE—Market quiet and steady at 19c for Western Reserve, 19½c for Enlish dairy and 20c for factory, choice selections in store.

CANDLES—Dull at 17@18c for star 12 oz. in boxes, halves and quarters.

CEMENT—Dull at $2 75 per barrel for Louisville in store, in a small way.

EGGS—Market continues well supplied and is dull at 28@30c ₽ dozen, by the package.

FLOUR—Market dull for low grades in spots, with prices irregular. We continue to quote double extra $8 75@9, and family brands $10@12 ₽ bbl.

FURS AND SKINS—All kinds are in demand at the following prices: Wild cat, 30c; musk rat, 12@15c; gray fox, 30c; red fox, 50@75c; opposum, 9@10c; coon, 25@33c; open mink, $1 50@2; cased mink, $2 50@3 50; beaver, $2@3; cased otter, $3@4; open otter, $2@3; deer skins, 25@30c; blk skunk, 30c; striped, 15c.

GRITS—Quiet at $7 to 7 25 per bbl.

GREASE—In demand at 7 to 10c per ℔.

HOMINY—Quiet at $6 50 to 7 per bbl.

HARDWARE—Nails, rates $5 to 5 15; iron, 5½c per ℔; hollowware castings, 6c per ℔; Axes, common, $12 per doz; best brands, $15 per doz; horse shoes, per keg, $8; mule shoes per keg, $10; Manilla rope, 25 to 26c; cotton rope, 40 to 45c; meal seives, $2 50 per doz; grind stones, 2½c per ℔.

HAY—None on the market. In store it is retailing at $1 40 to $1 50 ₽ hundred, for prime to choice.

HOGS—A drove of 150 arrived which has eased the market, but we continue to quote at 9@10c, gross. Dressed hogs dull at 11½@12c for outside and 12½c for city killed.

HIDES—Demand good at unchanged prices. Flint, 20c; dry salted, 17c; green salted, 10@10½c; green from butchers, 8c; deerskins, 25@30c.

IRON TIES—Quiet at $7@7 50 per 100 ℔ by the ton.

KRAUT—Dull at $10 per bbl.

LARD—Market quiet and steady with tierce at 20c and keg at 20¼ to 21c, in store.

LIME—Quiet. Louisville, 1 50@1 75 per bbl; Cape, Alabama and Eureka, $2@2 25.

METALS—Pig lead, 11c; bar do. 11½c. Block tin, in pigs, 40c; bar, 41c. Tin plate, I.C., 10x14, $14 50; I. C., 14x20, (roofing) $14; I. X., 10x14, $17; I. X., 14x20, $19. No. 27 bolled iron, 7c per ℔; No. 27 charcoal, 9c; No. 26 galvanized, 20c; No. 27 do. 21c. Sheet zinc, 16c.

MOLASSES—Market firm at 75@80c. for prime to choice Louisiana in bbls. Sorghum, quiet, at 50@60c in bbls. Sugar house syrups nominal.

NAILS—Dull at $5, rates in store.

ONIONS—Market scant with a light demand, and steady at $6@6 50 ₽ bbl. for prime to choice.

OATS—Black seed oats of a good quality are in demand at 75@80c, but white are dull at 65@70c, retailing at 72½@75c.

POULTRY—The market continues scant and is brisk for chickens at $5 50@6 and turkeys at $20@22, with ducks and geese quiet, the latter selling at $9 ₽ dozen.

PORK—Market steadily stiffening and a little more active for bulk meats, with 16½@17c for clearsides and 12½@13c for shoulders, the ruling store prices. There is a flatboat load at the landing held at outside prices. Mess pork generally $31 50 @32 ₽ bbl in store, exceptions at $31 being very few. Dressed hogs, 11½@12½c and dull, the supply having increased.

POTATOES—Seed varieties in demand and advancing. We note sales 200 bbls on arrival at $4; selling on flatboats at $4 @4 25; peachblows not called for but steady at $2 75@3 ₽ bbl.

ROPE—No demand and prices nominally 9@10c for machine, and 6½@7c for hand made.

RICE—Quiet at 8½@9½c ₽ ℔ in barrels, for Louisiana.

RAGS—In demand at 2½@3c for mixed cotton, and 1½c for woolen, ₽ ℔.

SUGAR—Market only moderately supplied and stiff for Louisiana, with refined sugars nominal. We quote fair Louisiana, 11@12; fully fair, 13@13½; prime to choice, 13¾@14¼; yellow clarified, 14¾@15; white clarified, 15¼; crushed, powered and granulated, 17@18c.

STARCH—Quiet at 7@8c per barrel.

SODA—Quiet at 8@10c, in kegs and boxes.

SALT—Market quiet, 280 ℔ barrels in store, $3 10@3 30; large barrels in store, $3 55@3 75; dairy salt per barrel of 280 ℔s, $4@4 25; per barrel of 7 bushels, $4 75@5; Liverpool per sack, $2 50 to $2 75 for coarse and $2 75 to $3 for fine.

SHOT—Drop, $3 to $3 15 per sack; buck, $3 25 to $3 40.

TURPENTINE—Quiet at 70c per gallon.

TALLOW—Demand light at 9c to 9½c per ℔.

TAR—Quiet at $5 50 to $6 00 per dozen kegs.

VINEGAR—Quiet at $7 00 to $10 00 per barrel; wine vinegar, $14 00 per ℔.

WHISKY—Quiet. Highwines, $1 00 to $1 05 per gallon.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

TRADERS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Cotton and Tobacco Factors,

AND Agents for the genuine Green Leaf Bagging and Rope, Walley's Iron Ties, North Carolina White Shad, Roe and Cut Herrings, packed by E. Wood for family use. All of which are offered to the trade low.

No. 324 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

Liberal Cash Advances, and Orders filled at the lowest rates. Consignments to us insured by our open policy, unless otherwise instructed. ja9

COTTON SEED.

Information to Planters

WE have on hand a consignment of the celebrated DICKSON "SELECT COTTON SEED," which we offer for sale in lots to suit the Planter. This Seed, the most prolific in use, has been known to yield on an average TWO BALES TO THE ACRE. The staple is very superior, and sample stalks may be seen at our office. We respectfully invite the attention of the planting community, and the trade generally, to the great superiority of this seed.

Circulars sent to address free.

dec18 N. CORONNA & CO.

LOTTERY.

GREAT LAND SALE,

—IN—

HENDERSON COUNTY, KENTUCKY

Authorized by Act of the Kentucky Legislature, 1867-8.

SEVEN RICH AND HIGHLY IMPROVED Ohio River Bottom Farms, and 504 Town Lots to be disposed of

IN SHARES.

1st Prize	$150,000	5th Prize	$13,750
2d Prize	27,500	6th Prize	13,750
3d Prize	27,500	7th Prize	13,750
4th Prize	13,750		

280 Prizes in Town Lots, Valued at $120 Each.

140 Prizes in Town Lots, Valued at $100 Each.

84 Prizes in Town Lots, Valued at $80 Each.

Tickets, $5 00.

The drawing will take place at Masonic Temple, in Louisville, Kentucky, on the 14th day of January, 1869.

Agents will furnish pamphlets, giving description of the property, and containing the act of the Legislature AUTHORIZING THE SALE.

Commissioners, who will manage the enterprise, are named in the act of the Legislature, and their integrity and responsibility are indorsed in the certificates (which will be found in the pamphlets) of Governor John W. Stevenson, Honorables Garrett Davis and Thomas C. McCreery, United States Senators; Hon. John T. Bunch, Speaker of the Kentucky House of Representatives; Hon. Archibald Dixon; Joseph Adams, President of Farmers' Bank; L. C. Dallam, President of National Bank; John H. Barret and others, of Henderson, Kentucky; Hon. W. F. Parrett, Judge of the Circuit Court of Fifteenth Judicial District; M. S. Johnson, Judge of Court of Common Pleas of Indiana; Hon. Wm. H. Walker, Mayor; John S. Hopkins, President First National Bank; and others of Evansville, Indiana, and many other gentlemen of position and prominence in Kentucky and Indiana.

Tickets can be Purchased of

L. H. LYNN, Farmers' Bank, Henderson, Ky.
R. B. ALEXANDER, Commercial Bank, Louisville, Ky.
THOMAS E. A. BROOKS, Covington, Ky.
JOHN C. LATHAM, President Bank of Hopkinsville, Ky.
JAMES L. DALLAM, Commercial Bank, Paducah, Ky.

Books opened at these points on the 1st of October, 1868. nov28

BINDING of every description executed in the best style by DALTON & PRICE, No. 9 Jefferson street.

Cincinnati and Louisville.

MANUFACTURERS.

SILVER AND GOLD WORKS

—OF—

DUHME & CO.,

—CORNER—

FOURTH AND WALNUT STS.,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

DUHME & CO. make best quality and elegant styles of sterling Silver Ware.

DUHME & CO. furnish Agricultural Societies and other corporations, with solid Silver Ware, suitable for Premiums.

DUHME & CO. keep a full line of best styles of Plated Ware.

DUHME & CO. make fine Gold Jewelry; also, Badges and Medals of any design.

DUHME & CO., Diamond Setters.

DUHME & CO. import best brands of Foreign Watches.

DUHME & CO. keep a complete stock of the famous Waltham Watches, the standard of excellence in their various grades, and conceded to be the best Watches at the price in the American market.

DUHME & CO. buy for net cash, and sell at the lowest cash prices.

We make Diamond setting a specialty.

All orders, per mail or express, promptly attented to, and satisfaction guaranteed by

ja12 DUHME & CO.

SNIDER & McCALL,

PAPER MANUFACTURERS,

230 and 232 Walnut Street,

East Side, between Fifth and Sixth Streets,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Also sole Agents for

FRANKLIN AND FAIR GROVE

PAPER MILLS

Hamilton, Ohio.

ja12

FRANKLIN

TYPE FOUNDRY,

Allison, Smith & Johnson,

LETTER FOUNDERS,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

ja12

DRY GOODS, &C.

J. M. ROBINSON & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Dry Goods and Notions,

No. 185 West Main Street,

J. M. ROBINSON, O. T. SUTFIELD, JO. KNOWLES. LOUISVILLE, KY. ja12

Pearce, Tolle & Holton,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

Foreign, Domestic, Staple and Fancy

Dry Goods, Hosiery, NOTIONS, ETC.,

77 Southwest Corner Pearl and Vine Sts,

W. S. PEARCE, W. B. TOLLE, A. M. HOLTON. CINCINNATI. ja12

GROCERIES, &C.

WM. GLENN & SONS,

Importers and Jobbers of

GROCERIES,

CINCINNATI.

HAVE a large stock of staple, variety, and manufactured goods, which they offer at the lowest rates, and to which they invite the attention of the trade. ja8

REMOVAL.

R. M. BISHOP. W. T. BISHOP. JAMES A. BISHOP. R. H. BISHOP

R. M. BISHOP & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

No 85 and 87 Race Street, near Corner Pearl and Race Streets,

CINCINNATI, - - - OHIO. ja12

G. W. GRIFFIN, W. H. VANDIVER, Late of West Point, Miss.

GRIFFIN & VANDIVER,

GROCERS,

GENERAL PRODUCE

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

—AND DEALERS IN—

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,

207 Main Street,

Memphis, - - - Tennessee.

Consignments of Country Produce solicited. ja12

VAULT CLEANERS.

PETER BLUME & CO.,

VAULT CLEANERS AND VAULT DIGGERS. Wells and Cisterns cleaned and dug at the shortest notice. No. 63 Madison street, between Second and Third.

We have night pumps and are prepared for the business.

dec18 PETER BLUME & CO.

WANTS.

EDDINS' MILL!

Logs Wanted! Logs Wanted!!

I WISH to contract with responsible parties sending timber to this market, for the following amounts and kinds of Logs, delivered at my Mill on Wolf river, in the city limits:

CYPRESS, one million five hundred thousand (1,500,000) feet.
POPLAR, (Yellow,) one million (1,000,000) feet.
GUM, (Red,) one million (1,000,000) feet.
OAK, one million (1,000,000) feet.
WALNUT, one million (1,000,000) feet.
ASH, five hundred thousand (500,000) feet.

Those engaged in getting out any or all the above kinds of Timber for this market, will find it to their advantage to call on me before engaging elsewhere.

ja1 M. E. EDDINS.

FOR RENT.

For Rent--For 1869

A GOOD HOME

—AND—

75 Acres Good Cleared Land,

ONE mile south of Raleigh, and near Raleigh Station, Memphis and Ohio Railroad. Good improvements, fruits, etc. Also a good Brick Residence, with garden, fruits, etc.; and a Grocery House in Raleigh. Refer to M. D. L. Stewart, corner of Union and Scond streets, Memphis.

P. S.—If not rented before Saturday, the 16th instant, the whole will be rented at public auction, on the premises—of the first on that day—when and where a sale of Corn, Folder, Cows, Horses, Hogs, Farming Utensils, Household and Kitchen Furniture, will take place. ja9

For Rent---Store House.

NO 32 NORTH SIDE COURT SQUARE, next to Odd Fellows' Hall. Possession given immediately. Apply up stairs.

HENRY G. SMITH.

January 8, 1869.

For Rent.

A DESIRABLE PLACE, five miles from Memphis, on the Pigeon Roost road, consisting of forty-four acres, about thirty acres open and in a fine state of cultivation; six acres in orchard, near two acres in garden, very rich hot beds, berries, etc.; dwelling house with ten rooms, and all necessary out-buildings. The place is well suited for a dairy, as there is plenty of cane in Nonconnah bottom, not more than one mile from the place.

Will be rented low to a good tenant. Apply to dec29 J. T. PROPHIT, 308 Front street.

FOR SALE.

LAND AND LOTS FOR SALE.

EIGHTY-SEVEN ACRES, OPPOSITE BRAY'S Station, adjoining south side of Memphis and Charleston Railroad, eighteen miles east of Memphis.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-EIGHT acres, known as Giles' Farm, on east side of Mississippi river, opposite lower end of Island No. 40, about ten miles north of Memphis, thirty acres under cultivation and forty deadened.

LOT ON EAST SIDE OF BAYOU GAYOSO, fronting 221 feet on Court street, on which stands a small frame house, clear of lease.

LOT ON EAST SIDE OF BAYOU GAYOSO, fronting 100 feet on Madison street, subject to lease.

LOT, WITH COTTON SHED (FORMERLY Barne's Cotton Shed, now used for a Wagon Yard), fronting 142 feet on Madison street and 121 feet on Court, a few rods west of Charleston avenue, clear of lease.

LOT EAST SIDE OF BAYOU GAYOSO, fronting 235 feet on north side of Court street, on which stands the cotton shed of Carroll, Walker & Co., subject to lease.

LOT FRONTING FIFTY FEET ON CHARLESton avenue, on which stands the grocery of Thomas O'Mahoney, and extending 200 feet to Court street, clear of lease.

For terms, inquire of THOS. WICKERSHAM,
ja8 No. 9, second floor, Postoffice Building.

House and Lot for Sale.

THAT valuable brick house, No. 111, with lot fronting 50 feet on Jefferson street, and extending back 148½ feet to an alley, will be sold under a decree of the Supreme Court of Tennessee, on THURSDAY, January 14, 1869, in front of the court-house door, in Memphis, by John L. Brown, Clerk of the Supreme Court. By agreement of parties the sale will be for $8,000 cash—sufficient to pay the debt, interest and cost for which the sale is made, and twelve months time will be given on the balance. Parties desiring to invest will please call at my office, and I will take pleasure in showing them the property.

THOS. WICKERSHAM,
ja5 No. 9 Postoffice Building.

Refer to advertisement in Evening Post, "Planters' Bank of Tennessee vs. E. O. Perrin et al."

Big Creek Land Within Ten Miles of Memphis.

90, 100, 150 and 200 acres out of 800 on the Mississippi River railroad, soon to be built, and near the prospective depot, for sale at a bargain, and immediately; also, 70 acres, mainly Cypress Timber, on Hatchie; also, STEAM MILL. Apply to my sons on premises, or to myself, this month, at Raleigh.

1,300 acres good Stock Ranche on the Lavaca, in Jackson county, Texas, and 600 acres on Trinity, Liberty county, Texas. Fine Plantation to sell or exchange for city property. Also, fine Water Power on Big Creek. All titles perfect. [ja8] S. S. REMBERT.

Public Sale.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 23d day of December, 1868, on the premises, eight miles north of Shelby Depot, at twelve o'clock, I will sell at public outcry, for cash, the tract of land,

TWO HUNDRED ACRES,

Known as the Peter D. Wynne Tract. Title perfect. PETER D. WYNNE.

By J. R. FLIPPIN, Attorney in fact. dec9

Two Fine Thorough-bred Stallions

For Sale—Elgin and Pat Cleburn.

THE above stock can be seen at BRACKETT & CO.'S Livery Stable, on Second street, between Monroe and Union.

Pedigree of each animal and the price can be seen as above.

ja8 PETER MITCHELL.

Rare Chance---For Sale or Lease.

A STOCK YARD, with all convenience. Lots roofed over. Scales, office, stables and water all arranged for doing a large business. Known as HORNBY'S STOCK YARD. For sale or lease cheap. dec20

NOTICES.

To Whom it may Concern.

TWO (2) barrels Oil, from "Forest City Varnish Company," Cleveland, Ohio, consigned to J. Smith, Vicksburg, Miss., are here in store, subject to the order of the proper parties, the consignee having refused to receive them from the steamer Rubicon. If not called for within thirty (30) days they will be sold to pay charges.

LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
ja13 Star Wharfboat.

NOTICE TO PROPERTY OWNERS.

GRADES have been established on the following streets, to-wit:
Lauderdale street from Union street to the bayou.
Jessamine street from Lauderdale to Orleans.
Orleans street from Beale to Vance.
Poplar street from Orleans to Brinkley avenue.
Profiles of the above streets have been filed in the Mayor's office, and all parties interested are notified to examine them and present any objections they may have thereto, to the Board of Mayor and Aldermen within thirty days from this date.

J. H. HUMPHREYS, City Engineer.
December 10, 1868. dec11

NOTICE.

ON and after this date we will not be responsible for any goods purchased out, except by order of either member of the firm.

A. SEESSEL & SON.
Memphis, January 1, 1869. ja5

Notice.

OFFICE DESOTO INSURANCE AND TRUST CO.,
MEMPHIS, January 5, 1869.

AT a meeting of the Directors, held this day at the office of the Company, a dividend of 10 per cent. was declared upon the Capital Stock of said Company.

ja6 J. G. LONSDALE, Secretary.

Notice to Property Owners.

ALL and every one desirous to have SLATE ROOFS put on and repaired, can have it promptly and satisfactorily done by leaving orders on my slate at JOHN REID'S Carpenter and Builder's shop, on Jefferson street, between Second and Third, in rear of 62.

ja1 W. N. MONTGOMERY.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

J. C. MACCABE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW and Solicitor in Chancery,

HELENA, ARKANSAS.

Gives special attention to LAND BUSINESS anywhere in Arkansas. Has improved Cotton Plantations and fine uplands for sale or rent. nov3

D. E. MYERS. E. H. WYATT.

MYERS & WYATT,

Attorneys at Law

AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,

279 1-2 Main St., Memphis, Tenn.

Prompt Attention Paid to Collections.

REFERENCES—Colonel F. S. Davis, President First National Bank, Memphis, Tenn.; Major J. J. Murphy, President Memphis Bank, Memphis, Tenn. ja12

LUMBER DEALERS.

B. K. PLAIN,

DEALER IN LUMBER

SHINGLES, LATHS, DOORS,

SASH GLASS AND BLINDS,

Corner Gayoso and Second Streets,

ja12 MEMPHIS, TENN.

EDUCATIONAL.

BRINKLEY FEMALE COLLEGE

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

THIS Institution will open MONDAY, 4th of January, 1869. It is located at the southern terminus of DeSoto street, convenient to the street cars. The College grounds contain six acres, with buildings finely adapted to college purposes.

Terms per session of Five Months (in Advance):

For all branches of Education taught in Female Colleges, including a full course of English, Ancient and Modern Languages	$30 00
For Harp, Guitar or Piano, Vocal and Instrumental	30 00
For Board in College, including furnished room, fuel, towels, lights and washing	100 00

Day Scholars can pay by the month, in advance. No Incidental fees.

J. D. MEREDITH, President,
ja3d&w Memphis, Tenn.

Leddin's Commercial College

No. 238 Main Street.

THE COURSE OF STUDY IS EXTENDED, thorough and practical, affording superior facilities for obtaining a sound Business Education.

ENGLISH DEPARTMENT—This department is in charge of a ripe scholar and an experienced teacher.

PENMANSHIP—Students in the different departments of the College will receive special instruction daily from a professional teacher of the art.

A Separate Department for Ladies.

dec27 T. A. LEDDIN, Principal.

MEMPHIS CITY SCHOOLS!

THE FREE SCHOOLS will be reorganized on MONDAY, the 4th of January next. Tickets of admission will be given at the office, No. 30 North Court street, on Monday and Tuesday, the 28th and 29th instant; also, on Friday and Saturday, the 1st and 2d of January, from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m.

Office hours after January 4, 3 to 4 o'clock p.m.

The Schools will be located as follows:

1. Corner of Court and Third streets.
2. Corner of Adams and Lauderdale streets.
3. Corner of Alabama street and Thornton avenue.
5. Linden street, near DeSoto.
5. Chelsea—Corner Keel and Fourth streets.
6. Corner Webster and Lee streets.

The Female High School will be under the charge of Miss JENNIE M. HIGBEE, on Court street. For the Male High School the Board have secured the services of Professor A. G. BROWN, formerly Professor of Ancient Languages in the University of North Carolina.

Professor BROWN'S School will be on Adams street, No. 300.

It is hoped that parents will enter their children on the first day, that the classification of the schools can be effected without delay.

JAMES T. LEATH,
President School Board.
W. Z. MITCHELL,
dec25 Superintendent City Schools.

The Female College,

Hernando, Mississippi,

IS now open for the reception of boarders and day scholars.

TERMS:

Board, per month	$20 00
Tuition—Collegiate Departm't, per month	6 00
" Primary Departm't, per month	5 00
" Music, per month	8 00

Mrs. A. R. GIRARDEAU, Principal and Teacher of French and Music.
Miss M. B. MOON, Teacher of English and Latin.

REFERENCES—Rev. T. D. Witherspoon, D. D.; H. Wade, Esq., Memphis; Colonel T. White, Dr. J. Rice, Hernando. ja5

Columbia Female Institute.

THE SPRING TERM of this Institute will begin on

Monday, February 1st.

Charges for Board and Tuition, $150. For circulars or other information address

REV. GEORGE BECKETT,
ja13 Columbia, Tenn.

STOVES, TINWARE, &C.

PLYMOUTH ROCK STOVES

FOR WOOD,

ARE HOME INSTITUTIONS!

Manufactured in the West, and adapted to the wants of Western People.

THEY STAND UNEQUALED

For Economy in Fuel,
For Durability,
For Capacity in Baking, Boiling, Broiling and Roasting,
For Simplicity in Management,
For Cleanliness in Cooking,
For Beauty of Design,
For Smoothness of Castings, and Elegance of Finish,

—AND AS—

Perfect Cooking Stoves in Every Respect

Sold Wholesale and Retail by the EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 612 and 614 North Main street, St. Louis, Missouri.

GEORGE W. SCOTT, Sole Agent,

336 Second Street, Memphis, Tenn.

ja7

T. S. JUKES,

SOLE AGENT FOR THE

FAVORITE CARDINAL

COOK STOVES,

—DEALER IN—

Lamps, Oils, Grates, Tinware, Etc.,

328 Second Street, Memphis.

dec4

HANGING ROCK STOVE FOUNDRY

ROSENBAUM & BROTHERS.

Manufacturers and Dealers in

LAMPS, OILS, STOVES, TINWARE,

Wholesale and Retail.

Sole Agents for the Tennessee Petro Oil Company

234 Main Street, Opp. Clay Building,

MEMPHIS, TENN. nov29

HIDES AND LEATHER.

ASHBROOK & WHITE

(Successors to George Philler & Co.,)

—DEALERS IN—

Hides and Leather,

ADAMS STREET,

Between Front Row and Water Street, North Side,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

Cash Paid for Hides, Furs and Peltry.

nov3

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Fashionable Boot and Shoemakers,

LINKHAUER & BRO., Agents.

THIS well known firm is now located at 281½ Second street, between South Court and Madison, opposite the Stillman Block.

DALTON & PRICE, Book and Job Printers, No. 9 Jefferson street, Memphis.

DRY GOODS.

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC!

—AND—

ESPECIALLY TO OUR PATRONS

OUR facilities, with the purchases we have made in the late great decline of all kinds of Dress Goods and Fancy Articles, enables us to sell our well-selected stock of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Fancy Articles, Boots, Shoes and especially Clothing, which we intend to close out regardless of cost, at such prices as to excel all other houses in this city.

CHEAP TABLE

—OF—

FANCY ARTICLES!

Which will save your Money.

Ladies of Memphis and the Vicinity

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK. Our prices will at once convince you that we are MASTERS OF THE FIELD.

SAVE MONEY! BUY CHEAP!

—AT—

230 Main Street,

Opposite the Clay Building.

Great Decline of Prices

—AT—

M. WOLF & CO'S.

No. 230 MAIN STREET.

Just Received and Purchased at Panic Prices,

Black Silks! Black Silks!

BOMBAZINES,
IRISH AND FRENCH POPLINS
FRENCH AND ENGLISH MERINOES,
A splendid line Plaid and Changeable Alpacas—Very Cheap.
CHAMILEON AND WATERPROOFS,
EMPRESS CLOTH,
MOHAIR AND WOOL PLAIDS,
ALL WOOL DELAINES.

500 DOZEN

Merino and Cotton Hosiery,

LAD AND CHILD-UNDERWEAR,

HOOP SKIRTS

In style to suit the humblest, and

In Prices to Defy all Competition.

Lad and Gents' Hemstitched, Plain and Embroidered Handkerchiefs,

Bonnet Ribbons, 40 cents per yard. nov21

A. T. WELLS,

(FORMERLY OF MEMPHIS,)

—WITH—

WELD, KNEELAND & ANDREWS

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

BRITISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN

DRY GOODS

SILKS, SHAWLS AND LACES,
WHITE GOODS,
HOSIERY, NOTIONS, ETC.

501 Broadway and 56 Mercer St.,

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL BLOCK,

ja1 **NEW YORK.**

RECENT ARRIVALS.

New Dress Goods,
Cotton Yarns,
Osnaburgs and Sheetings,
Heavy Cotton Plaids,
Blankets and Linseys,
Jeans and Tweeds,
Hosiery and Notions,
Shawls and Cloaks,
Beautiful Prints,

And many other nice things, which we will sell FOR CASH as low as anybody.

WM. R. MOORE & CO.,
280 Main Street,
dec13 **Next door North Peabody Hotel.**

COTTON GINS.

Eagle Cotton Gins.

WE are the Sole Agents for the sale of these unrivaled Gin Stands. For beauty of Staple, Lightness of Draught, and quantity of Lint Cotton turned out per day, they are unsurpassed. Reference can be safely made to every planter who has given them a fair trial. Where mule power is used, they make a saving of from one-quarter to one-third the draft over any Gin. We are also Agents for

Straub's Grist Mills, and

Wheeler, Clemson & Co.'s Circular Saws.

McCOMBS & CO.,
Dealers in Hardware, Cutlery and Guns,
332½ and 334 Main street,
jy31d&w Memphis, Tenn.

RAILROADS.

QUICKEST ROUTE TO NEW YORK!

—AND ALL—

PRINCIPAL NORTHERN CITIES

IS BY THE

Memphis & Louisville Railroad Line

FALL SCHEDULE, SEPT. 13, 1868.

DOUBLE DAILY THROUGH TRAINS

RUN AS FOLLOWS:

Leave Memphis (city time)	5:10 a.m.	2:55 p.m.
Leave Memphis (R. R. time)	7:30 a.m.	3:15 p.m.
Arrive at Louisville	4:00 a.m.	2:30 p.m.
" Indianapolis	10:00 a.m.	6:00 p.m.
" Cincinnati	12:00 noon	1:00 p.m.
" Cleveland	9:50 p.m.	6:25 a.m.
" Buffalo	5:20 a.m.	1:35 p.m.
" Niagara Falls	10:00 a.m.	4:05 p.m.
" Pittsburg	2:30 a.m.	10:45 a.m.
" Baltimore	6:20 p.m.	5:00 a.m.
" Washington	10:00 p.m.	5:15 a.m.
" Philadelphia	6:10 p.m.	1:25 a.m.
" New York	7:40 p.m.	5:00 a.m.
" Boston	12:00 night	4:00 p.m.

Both Trains connect for Nashville.

The 3:15 p.m. connects for Cairo and St. Louis, arriving at St. Louis at 1:30 p.m. next day.

Through Tickets at Reduced Rates

Can be procured at the Company's Office, 237½ Main street, and at Depot head of Main street.

Baggage Checked at Depot or by the Memphis City Transfer Company, at Hotels, Private Residences, or on board boats, to all principal points East and North.

SAM. B. JONES, Superintendent.
ASA HILL, Passenger Agent. nov21

Grand Trunk Railway of Canada

—AND—

Montreal Ocean Steamship Company

Through Freight Line.

FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIP sailing EVERY SATURDAY to Liverpool from PORTLAND in Summer, and MONTREAL in Winter.

The undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Line, are authorized to grant Through Bills Lading from Memphis to Liverpool to Glasgow. The attention of Shippers is called to this Route, by which the delays and excessive transfer charges incurred at the large ports are entirely avoided. Bills of Lading contain through rates, covering all charges from Memphis to the ship's dock at Liverpool, and low rates and quick time are guaranteed. Fifteen first-class steamships are now in the Line, making regular trips on Saturday of each week. Freights loaded from the Cars on dock directly into the vessel.

THROUGH RECEIPTS given to BOSTON and NEW ENGLAND POINTS via GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY. For Rates and information apply to THOMAS TROUT & SONS, Agents,
ja7 No. 208 Front street, Memphis.

PRINTING AND BINDING.

RUFUS L. DALTON. BUN. F. PRICE.

DALTON & PRICE,

BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS,

BOOK BINDERS

—AND—

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS

No. 9 Jefferson Street, Under Commercial Hotel,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

EXECUTE every Description of PLAIN and FANCY JOB PRINTING, such as

Bill Heads,
Bills Lading,
Account Sales,
Dray Receipts,
Dray Tickets,
Wedding Cards,
Visiting Cards,
Business Cards,
Placards,
Ball Tickets,
Blanks of all kinds,
Circulars,
Drafts,
Receipt Books,
Check Books,

And every description of

Railroad and Steamboat Printing

BLANK BOOKS of every description made to order. Particular attention given to BINDING of all kinds, such as

Music, Magazines,
Ladies' Books, Periodicals,
Standard Works, Etc.

No. 9 Jefferson Street.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

Christmas Gifts for the Holidays

THE FINEST STOCK IN THE SOUTH

—AT—

CHURCH & CO.'S,

No. 315 Main Street.

Elegant Writing Desks,
Ladies' Work Boxes,
Inlaid Glove Boxes,
Jewel Cases,
Handkerchief Boxes,
Illustrated Family Bibles,
Prayer Books,
Photograph Albums,
Juvenile Books, Toy Books,
Building Blocks, Etc.
German, English and American Chromos
Fine Pocket Knives,
Gold Pens, Pocket Books,
Initial Stationery, Planchette,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

The above goods will be sold at low figures. Call and price them before buying elsewhere.

dec18 CHURCH & CO., 315 Main street.

MEDICAL.

DR. RUSSELL'S

DISPENSARY AND INFIRMARY

Memphis, Tennessee.

DR. RUSSELL'S DISPENSARY AND INFIRMARY, the largest and oldest institutions of the kind in the Southwest, established in 1850, pleasantly located at Nos. 40 and 42 North side of Court Square, Memphis, Tennessee, is open for the reception of patients desiring treatment and the comforts of a home while receiving the same. Patients also treated at the office or by letter, if desired.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout, Paralysis, Deafness, Fits, Consumption, Syphilis, Skin Diseases, Spermatorrhea, Impotency and all the diseases arising from the indiscretion of youth permanently cured. Also, Chronic Diseases in all their forms effectually cured at the above named institution—Dr. RUSSELL, Consulting Physician.

Treatise on Chronic Diseases furnished free on application. oct23

In Memphis Again.

DR. J. A. CLOPTON, of Huntsville, Alabama, may be consulted in Memphis, at the Worsham House, No. 4, for a few days. He has the pleasure of referring to one of the most popular physicians of the city, who has for a number of years been sending his friends to him. Also, refers to his old patients—gentlemen of high standing in the city. Those of the country and neighboring towns and villages who may doubt his success can easily satisfy themselves by calling upon his old patients of the city.

Dr. Clopton treats with perfect success piles, fistula, strictures, diseases of the bladder, kidneys and all chronic diseases of the bowels. Special attention given to diseases of females. Dr. C. refers to one of the most popular bishops of the M. E. C. South as to his successful removal of a polypus, as large as an infant's head, from the uterus. The tumor measured seven and a half inches in length after it was removed. The patient was perfectly well in fifteen days. Dr. C. could refer to at least one hundred physicians of the South who have been his patients. One of the most wealthy physicians of Linden, Ala., in visiting Dr. Clopton in 1856, traveled 1,359 miles, passing through Mobile, New Orleans and Memphis; his lady was my patient. Two of the old Governors of Alabama have been his patients. He has never lost a patient, nor had the slightest accident to happen. Dr. C. has operated on four in one family. See the letter of Rev. Mr. Gladney, Presbyterian minister. Patients are not confined to their beds. This will be his only visit to the city this year. ja10

See a Letter from a Presbyterian Minister.

WEST POINT, Miss., Sept. 18, 1868.

It is important to all afflicted with Piles, Fistula, etc., and it is due Dr. J. A. Clopton, who, for years, has made the cure of Piles a specialty, to state, that in long standing cases in which he operated in Aberdeen, he effected a complete cure. We recommend all who are suffering to apply to him, which they may do with the certainty of being cured. I and three of my sons were entirely relieved, and there has been no return of the disease.

ja12 R. S. GLADNEY.

MEDICAL CARD.

DR. JAMES YOUNG, having removed his residence and office from the city to the corner of Union and McLean avenues (adjoining the residence of B. M. Estes, Esq.), respectfully offers his professional services to his old friends and the public generally, both in country and city.

January 8, 1869. ja9

IRON WORKS.

Swift's Iron Works,

196 Main Street, near Washington.

We keep the largest and most complete stock of

Bar Band Hoop, Sheet and Boiler Iron,

Boiler Rivets, Cotton Ties, Etc.,

And sell at the most Reasonable Rates. Call and see our stock.

JOHN MANOGUE, Agents,
oct22 196 Main street.